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**THE NAVY.**

Corrected up to Sept. 26. Later changes noted elsewhere.

(a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.  
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

**ATLANTIC FLEET.**

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander-in-Chief.

WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Fleet flagship and battleship of Admiral Mayo.) Capt. Henry A. Wiley. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

YANKEE, (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**BATTLESHIP FORCE.**

**SQUADRON THREE.**

**DIVISION FIVE.**

Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, Commander.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Dunn.) Capt. Cassy B. Morgan. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Herman O. Stickney. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). (Trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1915.) Capt. Victor Blue. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Samuel S. Robinson. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DIVISION SIX.**

Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler, Commander.

NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fichteler.) Capt. Hugh Rodman. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. A. H. Scales. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OKLAHOMA, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Roger Welles. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, and battle efficiency, 1916.) Capt. Victor Blue. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SQUADRON FOUR.**

**DIVISION SEVEN.**

Rear Admiral T. S. Rodgers, Commander.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Rodgers.) Capt. Thomas Washington. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Lloyd H. Chandler. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Frederic B. Bassett. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DIVISION EIGHT.**

Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander, and Commander of the Battleship Squadrons.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Vice Admiral Coffman.) Capt. William H. G. Bullard. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Benjamin F. Hutchison. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEVADA, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. William S. Sims. En route to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENNSYLVANIA, battleship—first line, 34(a), 4(b). Capt. Henry B. Wilson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**CRUISER FORCE.**

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander.

PRAIRIE, transport, 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. (Flag-

ship of Rear Admiral Pond.) At Santo Domingo City, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MEMPHIS, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Edward L. Beach. Wrecked at Santo Domingo City, Santo Domingo, Aug. 29. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett. In San Domingan waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely. En route to Alexandria, Egypt. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz ordered to command. At the navy yard, New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTANA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 20(b) (torpedo training and experimental ship). Comdr. Chester Wells. At Piney Point, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Yarnell. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Mark L. Bristol. At Hampton Roads, Va.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1916.) Capt. Guy H. Burrage. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 3(a), 2(b). Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer. At Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted. At Sanchez, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Edward H. Watson. En route to Carmen, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DESTROYER FORCE.**

Rear Admiral Albert Gleeves, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of Flotilla in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). (Flotilla flagship.) Comdr. De Witt Blamer. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Flotilla One.**

Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.

PANTHER, tender, 2(b). Comdr. Harris Laning. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Division One.**

Lieut. Charles F. Russell, Commander.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Charles F. Russell. At Hampton Roads, Va.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. At Hampton Roads, Va.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. C. W. Magruder. At San Juan, Porto Rico.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At Hampton Roads, Va.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Charles O. Slayton. At Piney Point, Md.

**Division Two.**

Lieut. Robert A. Theobald, Commander.

WALKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Robert A. Theobald. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At Hampton Roads, Va.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. J. H. Holt, jr. In ordinary at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. At Pensacola, Fla.

STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. At Hampton Roads, Va.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

**Flotilla Two.**

Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle, Commander.

DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Division Three.**

Lieut. Halsey Powell, Commander.

HENLEY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl A. McIntyre. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Halsey Powell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PATTERSON (destroyer). (Trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1916.) Lieut. John H. Newton. At Rosebank, N.Y.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**Division Four.**

Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers.

JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Randall Jacobs. At Philadelphia, Pa.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. J. H. Emerson, ordered to command. At Whitestone Landing, N.Y.

DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Lee P. Warren. In ordinary at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Blackburn. At Philadelphia, Pa.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. A. A. Corwin. At Hampton Roads, Va.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. (J.G.) R. P. Emrich. At Newport, R.I.

**Flotilla Three.**

MELVILLE, tender, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Henry B. Price. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Division Five.**

Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney, Commander.

O'BRIEN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At Hampton Roads, Va.

FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Charles M. Austin. At Hampton Roads, Va.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. L. P. Davis. At Hampton Roads, Va.

JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. W. H. Lee. At Boston, Mass.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. At Hampton Roads, Va.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. David W. Bagley. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Division Six.**

Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Miller, Commander.

CASSIN (destroyer). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1916.) Lieut. Comdr. Walter N. Vernou. At Hampton Roads, Va.

CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal. At Newport, R.I.

ERICSSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Miller. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MCDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield. At Hampton Roads, Va.

WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Neil E. Nichols. At Newport, R.I.

DUNCAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**Division Seven.**

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan. At Hampton Roads, Va.

AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John C. Fremont. At Hampton Roads, Va.

BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. At Hampton Roads, Va.

CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittenger. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. At Hampton Roads, Va.

NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Byron A. Long. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**Division Eight.**

Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig, Commander.

WADSWORTH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig. At Hampton Roads, Va.

CONYNGHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. At Newport, R.I.

JACOB JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William S. Pye. At Hampton Roads, Va.

PORTER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. At Newport, R.I.

TUCKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Benyuard B. Wygant. At Hampton Roads, Va.

WAINWRIGHT (destroyer). Lieut. Fred H. Potteet. At Hampton Roads, Va.

**SUBMARINE FORCE.**

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA, cruiser—second class, 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship of flotilla commander.) Lieut. Gaston D. Johnstone. At the Philadelphia Yard. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FULTON (station ship). Lieut. Conant Taylor. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TONOPAH (monitor). Lieut. Robert T. Merrill. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Robert M. Hinkley. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

(Continued on page 158.)



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## THE PEON AS A PEACE AGENT.

The history studied by the average middle-aged American took practically no notice of the "dismal science" of economics. The forest was there, but no one could see it on account of the trees, of the rights of emperors and kings, royal successions, quarrels between Church and State, and, with the coming of our Revolution, the rights of individuals, who had never entered into the calculations of the world's rulers before that time. History was little more than a glorified pageant that only became real to most of these Americans when they lived through their first war, that with Spain in Cuba and the Philippines.

And so it is rather startling for a man so read in history to pick up volumes written in the new manner of regarding the origins of wars from the viewpoint of economics, to learn that our Revolution was not so much a war for independence as a trade quarrel, that the Armenian massacres are not due to religious hatred, but come from Turkish envy of the frugal and hardworking Armenians' success with their crops. There are few among us, by this time, who do not realize that Great Britain's jealousy of Germany's growing world trade had more to do with the declaration of war between those two Powers than any mere question of the rights of Belgium. We may have approached this viewpoint late in the world's history, but we cannot fail to appreciate both its force and its deep-seated truth. The wonder is that historians should have been so long coming to this discovery.

It must be apparent, therefore, that in studying contemporary events of the kind that gain a permanency in history we must look more carefully at the economic factors entering into these episodes, no matter how remote their effect may be from our immediate day. We are of the opinion that almost everyone will agree education is the only possible means of salvation for the internal and international troubles of Mexico, although how that education is to be acquired is not a problem that can be solved offhand and will surely take many many years to accomplish. But a beginning must be made somewhere; and in a plan recently put into operation by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company there would seem to be a very decided start toward the enormous task of bringing the torch of education into the darkness of illiterate Mexico.

This plan consists of employing two thousand Mexicans as laborers on the lines of that railroad in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The railroad company proposes that these laborers shall "each be paid a minimum wage of \$1.80 per day, and that they shall receive free medical attention and free transportation to the places where they shall be put to work." In view of the difficulty of getting work in their own country and the depreciation of Mexican currency such an offer is a veritable godsend to the average Mexican peon, and it is reported from the border that hundreds were recruited by the railroad's labor agents within a few hours after its offer of employment was first made public. The despatch from Laredo containing this news states also that many of the peons propose taking their families with them to the states, which would be the natural result judging by our previous experiences with the European peasants who first came to the United States seeking some such sort of labor.

It is from our experiences with the European peasantry, and from their native lands' experiences with them on their return, we can base high hopes of this economic experiment of our second largest railroad system in

the eastern part of the United States. It is no jingoistic boasting to say that not only Europe's peasantry, but the lands from which they came, have profited materially, socially and politically from the sojourn of these peoples in our country. When they returned to their native lands they carried with them many lessons of political freedom and personal hygiene that Europe is the better for, and which she is not averse to profiting by, as her unprejudiced writers on these topics let us know. It is not too much, then, to expect some such good to come from the importation into this country of the hapless Mexican peon whose political, social and economic outlook on life is darker than that of any peasant who ever crossed the western ocean. Lower in the social scale than his predecessors in immigration, he will have a longer and a steeper hill to climb than even they had. But when he reaches the hilltop at last he will begin to be a helpful influence over his compatriots at home. And then this experiment in economics may turn the peon into such a peace agent as Mexico has never known in all its tortuous, blood-stained record.

## ATHLETICS AT WEST POINT.

One of the chief motives behind the growth of the movement for military training in the schools of America is a recognition of the fact that the youth of our country stands in need of physical development. How marked this need is the annual report of the Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy (an abstract of which appears elsewhere in this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL) shows in its table of the results of the entrance examinations held in March and June of this year. Out of the 1,058 candidates examined 250 had to be rejected or were placed on probation for physical reasons, or, roughly, twenty-five per cent. of the whole number of candidates. Colonel Townsley states in the report that "there is still a large number of candidates rejected physically, although the showing is better than last year," and that "many of those rejected physically are absolutely hopeless cases for the military service and should never have been permitted to try to enter West Point." Theoretically all those who recommend candidates for examination to enter West Point understand the mental and physical requirements; but practically it can be seen from the figure given above and Colonel Townsley's statements in the matter that is not the case. If this proportion of our youth fail to enter West Point for physical reasons it is plainly to be seen that we need better physical training in our primary and preparatory schools of all classes where such courses are not already properly conducted.

Under the new influence that is pervading educational circles in the United States regarding both physical instruction and military training as its logical development there is a growing need that our Army officers and non-commissioned officers should be qualified to teach physical training and athletics as well as military science; for with the growth of physical training and the teaching of military science in our schools there is likely to be a greater demand than ever for Regular Army officers and "non-coms." to act as instructors in those institutions, it being a part of the wise prevision of the National Defense Act to make regulations for such future demands and to provide for them. This whole question has assumed such a breadth that it must be taken care of at the bottom and middle as well as the top in military quarters, and for this reason the question of athletics at West Point bears a very close relation to the success of the whole movement.

In his report to Colonel Townsley on "Physical Training and Athletics" (as quoted in the Superintendent's report) Capt. H. J. Koehler, master of the sword and instructor of military gymnastics and physical culture, points out that "particular stress has been laid upon the preparation of the members of the First Class so that they may be qualified to conduct this work in the Service intelligently when called upon to do so," Colonel Townsley stating: "It is believed that this physical training given cadets should be more extensively utilized at Army posts." This has only been done, Captain Koehler says, up to the present "in isolated instances; however, where it has it is very gratifying to report that the young graduates have given a very good account of themselves." And he recommends that this system be extended by the War Department; which is a perfect illustration of the new spirit of nation-wide instruction in athletics working down from the top. If all our non-commissioned officers and men receive such instruction from the graduates of West Point and go out into the scholastic world to teach athletics that, again, will be a perfect illustration of this new spirit working upward from the bottom and middle. Its logical outcome must be as nearly perfect a system of physical instruction as it is humanly possible for a nation to have.

Captain Koehler notes in his report that "competitive athletics have been decidedly successful during the past year both as regards the number of cadets engaged in them and the successful outcome of the games." He puts his finger on the real basis of all athletic competition when he says "more should be accomplished by encouraging even greater numbers to participate in the various sports, not for the sake of representing the Academy on any particular team, but for the good the individual gets out of them." When John Corbin first went to England to gain the experiences he put into his charming volume, "An American at Oxford," he was astonished at how many of the undergraduates played various games and how few looked on. Something of

that same admirable spirit is creeping into athletics at West Point, it appears, for Captain Koehler notes that "it is gratifying to report \* \* \* the increasing number who engage in these exercises and the decreasing 'gallery' about the fields where the Academy teams are being developed." When that same spirit is carried, as it must be, into the playing fields and gymnasiums of the schools of America we can hope for the beginnings of a race, not of supermen, but one with sound bodies and the wholesome outlook on life that comes from that best of Nature's gifts.

The personal impression Captain Koehler makes on the youth of this country may be judged by this extract from a "rookie" at Plattsburg, where he has been stationed as instructor in physical training for a part of the camp period. "The man in charge of calisthenics," writes this ingenuous youth, "is the only man I could ever do the darn things under and feel interested in working every muscle. He is Captain Koehler from West Point."

A regular building program for navy yards will probably be developed by the board, of which Capt. J. S. McKean is chairman, appointed to investigate this troublesome subject. This program will provide for setting aside a portion of the naval appropriation for yards, to be expended to carry out a general plan. The board has taken the recommendation of the General Board for naval bases, and after a careful study of local conditions of all the yards it will map out a program and submit it to the Secretary, it being called upon to deal with the military problem of locating yards as well as considering industrial conditions along sound economic lines. The strategical location of yards will be the governing factor, developing the yards and stations so as to increase the efficiency of the fleet. The plan is to adopt a four-year program for the yards, as is proposed for the fleet, so that the development of the yards will keep pace with the various increases of the fleet. One of the most satisfactory features of such a program will be the elimination of politics in navy yard construction. If a comprehensive program is adopted by the Navy Department the local pressure on Congress for the improvement of useless yards will be removed.

With splendid results the old torpedo-boats Stringham, Craven, Stockton and Wilkes are being used as targets in torpedo defense problems. It is understood that the Mackenzie, also one of the old torpedo-boats, is to be used in bomb dropping experiments. These boats, condemned three or four years ago, are being replaced by destroyers of the same name. The Navy Department was unable to secure any bids on them when they were offered for sale. The old hulks are anchored in positions from which destroyers would naturally approach the fleet and are to be fired upon by vessels running at full speed, so as to create as nearly as possible war conditions. It is stated that in the recent practice on the Southern Drill Grounds the target boats kept afloat remarkably long under a heavy fire. They lay so close to the water that it was a very severe test of marksmanship to hit them. At that excellent records were made by the smaller guns of the fleet at a distance of from 4,000 to 4,500 yards.

The difficulty of securing recruits for the National Guard in the Federal service is well illustrated by the experience of recruiting in the state of New York. During the week ending Sept. 23 forty-six recruits were secured in the entire state for organizations on the border, and during the week previous sixty-five recruits were secured. The complete record for one month's recruiting is 372 recruits. The cost to the U. S. Government for the officers and men on recruiting service for one month in New York state alone is approximately \$25,000. When the cost in other states is added, the cost of National Guard recruiting will rise to a fabulous sum, and it is a question how long Uncle Sam is going to stand for this big outlay. Recruiting 372 men at the rate of \$25,000 is a high price.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is convinced that the United States Navy needs at least one modern dirigible of the Zeppelin or rigid type. Discussing in Washington on Sept. 22 the uses to which such an aircraft will be put when it is built for the Navy, Mr. Daniels said: "The Zeppelin or Zeppelins could be used at various stations along both coasts, at advance bases in the Caribbean, at the Guantanamo supply base, on the Panama Canal Zone, and in the insular possessions. Zeppelins are able to remain aloft once they leave their hangars. They can travel at great speed or go slowly, giving them a distinct advantage over aeroplanes for scouting work. They can travel along with the fleet, no matter what its speed."

The first rewards of \$5 for Regular Army recruits secured by postmasters under the new National Defense Act, the War Department announced on Sept. 23, have been paid to Postmasters William J. O'Donley, Utica, Okla., and Joseph M. Sitman, Greensburg, La. War Department officials described the new recruiting system as "the last gasp of volunteer enlistments." They predicted that, should the plan fail and a sufficient number of recruits to fill the enlarged Regular Army not be obtained, it will become necessary to adopt some system of compulsory service.



Writing of "Why We Need the Navy," the American Review of Reviews says: "Never at any time since the foundation of our Republic have American rights been so flagrantly disregarded by the maritime Powers of Europe as during the past two years. We have made protests in words, but Europe has not thought we meant what we said because we have taken none of the obvious and simple steps that would have secured respect for the rights of neutrals. The leverage that we might have used to secure recognition of the rights that we have asserted will soon be gone. It will not be a great while before the military and maritime Powers of Europe will be released from their present absorption and terrific strain. The most fatuous people on earth are those Americans who say that the end of the war will leave Europe exhausted and helpless, while leaving us vigorous and invincible. Canada alone, if the war should end within six months, could thoroughly defeat the United States long before our ill prepared country could find rifles or ammunition for its recruits. Never at any moment in their history have any of the European Powers been as strong for war as to-day; and it is perhaps within bounds to say that they have never been as little regardless of the rights of other nations as now. In the early weeks of the war they were all rather sensitive as to what is called 'the public opinion of the world.' But the longer they fight and the more they spend of blood and money, the more hardened they become and the more contemptuous of such abstract considerations as right and wrong. It is not one side alone that acts upon the cynical precept that 'necessity knows no law.' The Allies, even more than the Central Powers if anything, have determined to make the world somehow recoup them for their sacrifices. The only thing likely to stand between the people of the United States and profound national humiliation within the next five years is a greatly increased Navy. That the party in power begins to see the truth is fortunate beyond expression."

China, according to data compiled by U.S. Consul General Thomas Sammons at Shanghai, in 1914 imported arms and ammunition to the value of \$2,980,778; and in 1915 only to the value of \$133,588. China's total foreign trade declined to \$534,482,172 in 1915, \$278,130,140 representing imports and \$256,343,032 exports. Compared with 1914, the imports decreased \$103,252,586, while the exports increased \$17,671,191, the net decrease being about \$85,000,000. In 1913 China's record foreign trade amounted to more than \$700,000,000; in 1914, upward of \$600,000,000; in 1915, more than \$500,000,000. Thus foreign wars and internal troubles have cut off annually an average of nearly \$100,000,000 of trade; and yet in 1915 native merchants in China prospered in many instances as never before, particularly in dyes, opium, teas and silks. Freight rates were excessively high, and shipping decreased approximately 6,500,000 tons. Although foreign business men throughout the world suffered a loss of more than \$100,000,000 in their exports to China in 1915, the actual trade of the United States with China increased, as well as the percentages of its participation in the total trade, as compared with other countries. Japan, the United States and Russia, in the order named, stand practically alone in increased trade percentages—2.33, 1.99 and 1.87 per cent., respectively. In actual increases in trade transactions the United States, including the Philippines, took first place. The declared exports from China to the United States show a phenomenal increase of over \$24,000,000, although England's trade decline amounted to about \$23,000,000 and that of Hong Kong over \$18,000,000. Excepting Germany and Belgium, Japan came next in actual trade losses, with nearly \$9,000,000 less than in 1914.

"Mr. Wilson's speech of acceptance contained one sentence which overshadows anything that has been said or will be said during the campaign," says the New Republic. "In the years to come that sentence will surely gather a significance which has been ignored in the heat and haste and distraction of the moment. The statement that 'no nation can any longer remain neutral as against any wilful disturbance of the peace of the world' is a doctrine the importance of which it is hardly possible to exaggerate. The fact that it is uttered now by the President of the most powerful neutral, by the President of a nation which has practiced and preached international laissez-faire, is a reversal of such importance and with such endless consequences that it would absorb our attention if we had a just perspective on our own future. Whether the tariff should be moved up, down or sideways, whether it was wise or unwise to go to Vera Cruz, whether the eight-hour bill is right or wrong are questions that will soon be forgotten, but the principle that neutrality is obsolete is the basis of organized peace in the world. The idea was born simultaneously in many minds in different nations. It is embodied in Mr. Asquith's declaration that Britain is fighting for the public law of Europe. It is the residue of truth in Mr. Roosevelt's agitation about Belgium. It is the idea behind the large movement for a League to Enforce Peace which has the general approval of Viscount Grey, M. Briand and, it is said, of certain members of the German Foreign Office. The President's utterance was made not into a vacuum, but as a contribution to an international cause."

The 121 applicants for a place on the "Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll" whose applications have been approved by the War Department will now receive the certificates allowing pension of \$10 a month. The Adjutant General held up these certificates to await the report of the Miles Board upon "past awards and issues of the Medal of Honor by or through the War Department." The Judge Advocate has advised that this suspension was unauthorized by law.

Admiral William Shepherd Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, who has just received his four-starred rank of admiral, and now ranks second only to Admiral Dewey, was born on a farm in Bibb county, Ga., about ten miles from Macon, in 1855. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1879 and made his battleship captain cruise on the superdreadnought Utah of the Atlantic Fleet in the summer of 1913. After this memorable cruise, and a tour of duty at the navy yard, Philadelphia, in 1915, he was called to Washington to create the office of Naval Operations. The impression his conduct of that office has made upon Congress is indicated by the fact that, after seeing him at close range for more than fifteen months, it honored him with rank above that of all commanders-in-chief, trusting him with unprecedented authority, when it enacted in the last Appropriation Act that: "All orders issued by the Chief of Naval Opera-

tions in performing the duties assigned him"; the operations of the fleet and the preparation and readiness of plans for its use in war "shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy; and his orders shall be considered as emanating from the Secretary and shall have full force and effect as such."

Referring to the tribute paid to the Regular Army by Secretary Baker, to which we referred last week, the New York Sun says: "The American Army is accustomed to being misunderstood, but it would rather die at the front than complain. Understanding war as its critics cannot understand war, it is ready to do its duty in a good or in a bad cause; for the first thing it learns, and never forgets, is to obey orders. A rational man might as well suspect a policeman of fomenting riots or a night watchman of encouraging burglary and felonious assault as the soldier in a country of free institutions of inciting its people to war. The Army has given indubitable proof that it does not desire war by saying a word, when it can legitimately do so, for national preparedness; that is to say, for a system that would make war highly improbable. Yet even this patriotic manifestation has been perverted and thrown in its teeth. It is therefore with gratification that the Sun, which claims some knowledge of Army men and their point of view, welcomes the 'confession' of Secretary Baker. It is a handsome vindication of the Service, and bravely it was uttered. May it be read and assimilated wherever war and the United States Army are subjects of discussion."

The State Department was advised on Sept. 23 that Great Britain has imposed a condition on the passage of medical supplies through the Anglo-French blockade of Turkish ports for the relief of Jews in Palestine. A cablegram was received from Paul Knabenshue, Vice Consul at Cairo, Egypt, on the above date, stating that the British authorities had agreed to pass the medical supplies without customs duty, but in return desired that supplies of clothing and other articles be transported on the U.S.S. Des Moines to Jaffa for distribution by American Consuls nearest detention camps which Turkey is maintaining for British prisoners of war. The Des Moines was due to arrive at Alexandria, Egypt, on Sept. 25 to take on board the relief medical supplies for Jews in Palestine, and the cruiser likely will remain there until the proposal that it be permitted to carry supplies for British prisoners of war is disposed of. It will be necessary for the State Department to take up this matter with the Turkish government.

Slightly less than \$29,000,000 has been given by Americans to the sixty principal war relief societies, according to the book of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace being distributed on Sept. 20. Of this total the Commission for Relief in Belgium received about \$7,000,000, the Belgian Relief Fund \$3,085,000, and other societies \$184,000, making a total for Belgium of \$10,269,000. France, through twelve organizations, received \$2,000,000; England, \$594,000; Russia, \$12,000, and Serbia, \$313,000. Contributions to the German Red Cross and to three German-American relief bodies totaled about \$3,750,000. About \$9,000,000 was contributed to specific dependent races, such as Poles, Jews, Armenians, etc., the Jews leading with upward of \$5,223,000 in three funds, and the Red Cross general fund of \$3,231,000 completes the total, which, the booklet points out, is about one-twentieth of the Allies' American bill for war munitions.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the National Security League, held at the Bankers' Club in New York city on Sept. 20, discussion as to the exact meaning of the term "universal military training and service," as adopted in the declaration of principles of the league, led to the suggestion that the sentence should read "Universal compulsory military training in time of peace as a preparation for universal liability to service in time of war." No formal action was taken in the matter. The executive secretary was directed to secure from Dr. John H. Finley, president of the University of the State of New York and State Commissioner of Education, information as to action already taken in putting into effect the New York state military training law, and that such information, when secured, be transmitted to the militia committee for such action as it may deem proper.

The only thing that prevents repetitions of the Columbus and Big Bend raids is the presence of General Pershing's column inside Mexico, says a writer in the Cartoon Magazine. "This force it is which checks the formation of raiding bands south of the Rio Grande, a task Carranza's northern leaders, even with their armies of more than 70,000 men, either have not wished or have not been able to accomplish. Hampered as Pershing is by enforced obedience to the orders of Carranza, and limited in his movements by the commands of the arrogant First Chief, the Mexican bandits and the Carranza soldiers—for both have been so mixed in the raiding that it is impossible to distinguish them—realize that if they attempt to assemble in armed bands along the border they will be caught between the two fires of Pershing and Funston, and in this prospect there is little joy for them."

The War Department announces that it is contemplating to establish a field officers' course in aviation at the Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., for the instruction of selected field officers with a view to having competent field officers available for the higher and executive and administrative duties of the aviation section of the Signal Corps. It is not intended to train these field officers to become active pilots, but to familiarize them with the character of training required and the tactical use of aeroplanes in war. The course will be covered in a period of six weeks. The time for the beginning of the first term will be announced hereafter. Officers desiring to take this course will submit their applications to The Adjutant General of the Army without delay.

The average weight of men south of the Mason and Dixon line is from four to six pounds lighter than the average weight of men north of it, say U.S. Marine Corps recruiting officers operating there in a report received at Marine Corps headquarters recently. These recruiting officers have asked that the minimum weight for recruits in the South be reduced from 124 to 120 pounds, stripped. "The large, raw-boned Southerner"

is seldom seen, the recruiting officers aver, and, while the men of the South are as sound and fit as the men of any other section, they are usually small-boned and light in weight. The officers point out in their recommendation that some of the best "hikers" and fighters in the Marine Corps are the lean, wiry men from the South.

"If you were mining for diamonds," says a writer in the Recruiter's Bulletin, "you wouldn't go up to Sullivan county, New York, to do so, would you? You'd go to South Africa, where the diamonds are, of course. In recruiting it is a sensible thing to locate in zones and areas where the kind of people who are likely to enlist pass in greater numbers. These, I repeat, are found along the streets in the near vicinity of depots, post-offices and other recruiting stations. If I put my 'A' sign there, I locate the mine. If I talk for eight hours each day on the biggest attractive feature of our Service—the two-in-one side—both land and sea—I am using the tools that will bring the gems to the surface."

About three hundred old-time telegraphers—men who "sat in" at the War Department wires in Washington during the Civil War, and operators who saw twenty-five years of telegraph service in other parts of the country—met at the Hotel Astor in New York city on Sept. 26 for the first session of the three-day annual meeting of the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps and the Old-Time Telegraphers' and Historical Association. This is the thirty-fifth reunion of the Old-Time Telegraphers and the fifty-fifth meeting of the Military Telegraph Corps. Sixteen hundred men answered the call of Abraham Lincoln for telegraph service with the War Department at Washington during the Civil War, and there are 160 of them alive.

Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General, U.S.A., arrived at New York city on Sept. 25 after a two months' study of sanitary conditions along the west coast of South America as the chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation yellow fever commission. The commission, it was said by General Gorgas, would remain in New York only long enough to obtain accommodations on the next steamer leaving for the South American east coast. Although General Gorgas declined to discuss the result of the investigation so far conducted, it was learned from others that much interesting data had been collected. Among the countries visited were Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Panama.

A correspondent asks, "Why is it we do not have any colored National Guard? If this country should have war would not the colored man be expected to help to protect the Colors? How can he be expected to without some training? Or do they expect him to go in just for the sole purpose of being butchered up?" There are quite a number of organizations of colored National Guardsmen throughout the United States, and a regiment of colored Guardsmen is being formed in the state of New York. The 8th Illinois Infantry is a colored regiment.

The 200th anniversary of the establishment of the first lighthouse in America was commemorated in Boston, Mass., on Sept. 25, by unveiling a small bronze tablet at Boston light station, at the entrance to Boston Harbor. Secretary Redfield and other Federal, state and city officials and representatives of Boston's commercial, maritime and historical organizations took part in the ceremonies. The tablet bears the inscription: "Boston light, built at this place by the province of Massachusetts, was first lighted Sept. 14, 1716, old style, destroyed 1776 and rebuilt 1783."

An English naval architect in a recent study of the question applying oil engines for the propulsion of warships states that in the case of a battleship he found that with an equal number of shafts, equal power and speed can be obtained with double-acting two-cycle engines as with steam, auxiliaries being included in each case and the machinery weights being equal. He found that the radius of action could be increased at full speed at least three times and at cruising speeds at least four times.

United States authorities at the port of New York have objected to incapacitated Canadian soldiers and British and French reservists landing at New York, en route to Canada. Many of them land in uniform, and it has been represented that this may be interpreted as a breach of neutrality. Canadian authorities claim they have little control over the matter, as the men who come by New York pay their own passage. All men brought back by the government are landed at Canadian ports.

Addressing the 3,000 students of the University of Pittsburgh at the opening of the fall semester on Sept. 25 in Pittsburgh, Pa., Chancellor S. B. McCormick said that military training would be established at the university under a U.S. Army officer, as soon as details could be worked out with the War Department.

"May your success continue, and may you continue to receive the appreciation and support that your inestimable value to the Service merits," writes an officer of the Army in renewing his subscription to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

A Russian decree liberates from military service the members of the editorial staffs of Russian newspapers on the ground that their work in "organizing the whole country for the vigorous prosecution of the war is of great national importance."

Harvard University has added a department of military science, which this year will be instructed by Capt. Constant Cordier, U.S.A. The freshman class of the university this year numbers over 700.

The bill providing for referendum on compulsory military service in Australia, recently adopted by the House of Representatives, passed the Senate on third reading by a vote of 17 to 9 on Sept. 23.



The success of the civilian military training camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, has been so marked that it is likely to become an annual institution, according to the Salt Lake City Herald-Republican. The four weeks' tour of duty of the 500 citizen soldiers ended on Sept. 16, after a two days' hike that brought the camp's month of instruction to a successful close. The roster of Regular Army officers who were in charge of the training camp included: Lieut. Col. Johnson Hagood, C.A.C., commanding; Capt. G. C. Marshall, jr., adjutant; Lieut. Charles Hines, C.A.C., assistant adjutant; Capt. W. B. Elliott, retired, quartermaster; Capt. W. R. Davis, Med. Corps, surgeon; Lieut. L. K. Humphries, M.R.C., assistant surgeon; Capt. J. A. Moore, C.A.C., post exchange and mess officer; Capt. Richard Park, C.E., engineer officer; Lieut. D. H. Crissy, C.A.C., treasurer and ordnance officer; Lieut. F. J. Baker, Q.M.C., assistant quartermaster; Lieut. W. S. Volkmar, retired, range and police officer; Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, C.A.C. The instructors with provisional regiment were: Major James S. Parker, Cav., senior instructor; Lieut. L. E. Moreton, C.A.C., Company A; Lieut. J. R. Cygon, C.A.C., Company B; Lieut. J. S. McTaggart, C.A.C., Company C; Capt. C. A. Meals, Inf., Company C; Lieut. T. A. Jones, C.A.C., Company D; Lieut. P. W. Newgarden, Inf., Company E; Capt. L. S. Ryan, C.A.C., Company F; Lieut. C. R. Street, retired, Company F; Capt. T. J. Osterman, Inf., Company G; Capt. Louis A. Kunzig, 21st U.S. Inf., Company G; Lieut. V. S. Purnell, C.A.C., Company G; Lieut. W. T. Scott, C.A.C., Company H. Provisional battalion, C.A.C., officers were: Capt. J. A. Moore, C.A.C., commanding; 4th Company, C.A.C., Fort Worden, Wash.; Lieut. D. H. Crissy; 5th Company, C.A.C., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.; Capt. F. M. Hinkle; 7th Company, C.A.C., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.; Capt. S. S. Ross, and Lieut. L. E. Moreton, C.A.C.

The military training camp for boys at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., which was organized the first of the summer and which has been attended by more than 1,000 New York city boys, closed on Sept. 23. Coincident with the hauling down of the camp flag, it was announced that a national committee is being formed to continue the work next summer, and to extend it to every large city in the United States. For the purpose of nationalization of the work an advisory committee has been formed, and among those who have accepted membership on the committee are Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, U.S.N. "The effort will be made," a statement issued in behalf of this movement says, "to enroll 1,000,000 boys in the United States by next spring. This movement is entirely independent of the movement started in Brooklyn some months ago for the perpetuation of the camp at Fort Hamilton under the direction of Brooklyn citizens." Major James A. Moss, U.S.A., author of the military manuals used at Plattsburg, says: "The more I think the matter over the more am I convinced that this boy movement is the one big movement in all this military preparedness agitation. In my opinion it is the movement, and the only one, that will solve the question of real national preparedness."

A transcontinental automobile relay race against time ended at Fort Lawton, Wash., on Sept. 16, when a message started from Plymouth, Mass., at noon on Sept. 11 was delivered to the post commander at 10:12 a.m., an hour and twelve minutes behind the 120-hour schedule allotted for the trip. The delay was due to an accident to one of the automobiles on a mountain road east of Seattle. The War Department, a press despatch reports, requested the Fort Lawton commander to report the route followed by the cars, the number of relays and details relating to the journey and the automobiles. The race was under the auspices of the Yellowstone Park Association, for the purpose of demonstrating conditions on cross-country roads. A Hudson automobile which left San Francisco on Sept. 13 just after midnight checked in at New York city on Sept. 19 in 5 days 3 hours 31 minutes, breaking the record made by a Marmon car, driven by S. B. Stevens, which reached San Francisco on July 29 in 5 days 18 hours 30 minutes from New York.

The Danish Parliamentary committee which is discussing the bill for the sale of the Danish West Indies published a preliminary report on Sept. 21. The party of the Left, which is in the majority in the Landsting, will urge that the committee's final report be published everywhere in Denmark and that the report, together with the sale treaty, be submitted to the Rigsdag for action, and that afterward a plebiscite, together with general elections, take place in Denmark and a plebiscite be held in the Danish West Indies. The Conservative party leaves to the government the mode of procedure after the Parliamentary committee has made its report. The Radicals and Socialists say they will adopt the government's bill without change.

The present 29th United States Infantry was organized Feb. 2, 1901. Very early in the history of our country there was a 29th Infantry, but in 1815 several regiments, including the 29th, were consolidated to form the 6th Infantry. In later years another 29th was organized, but in 1869 that too was consolidated with another regiment to form the 11th Infantry. When, therefore, the present 29th was organized the motto chosen and placed on the regimental crest was "Aucto Splendore Resurgo" (Risen with Increased Splendor). This bit of regimental history is recalled by Chaplain Stephen R. Wood, 29th Inf., in a leaflet giving information for recruits and others at Camp Gaillard, Canal Zone, Panama.

The weekly health report from the Southern Department for the week ending Sept. 16, 1916, shows the per cent. sick of Militia to be 2.13 with five deaths. Causes of deaths were as follows: Peritonitis, one; rupture of liver, one; accidental gunshot wound, one; suicide, one; drowning, one. The per cent. of sick of Regulars was 2.63, with two deaths.

Lieut. James A. Gillespie, 5th Field Art., athletic officer, writes that the recruit depot, Fort Slocum, New York, would like to book games with Service football teams located in the vicinity of New York. The Fort Slocum eleven would particularly like to secure games with some of the battleships or other Navy vessels at the New York Navy Yard.

#### THE INDIVIDUAL SOLDIER IN WAR.

In an introduction he wrote for "The Soldier's Catechism" in May last Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., began with the significant sentence: "The conditions under which modern wars are fought are making ever increasing demands on the individual soldier." In illustrating this the General pictured the position of a soldier who is cut off from his leader and comrades by the enemy's fire. Thus thrown on his own initiative, he is not alone "required to make his actions conform to the whole line, but he may have to use his own judgment in opening fire, in advancing, in intrenching," etc. That our Army officers take the initiative in thinking and writing on the developments of warfare, as they are revealed on Europe's battlefields from day to day, is shown by the fact that this shrewd and original expression of General Scott's has been followed up by a writer in the Scientific American, who finds in the battles of Verdun and the Somme the lesson of "the crucial test of the soldier trained by rigid discipline to rely on the leadership of his superiors absolutely, and that of the soldier who, while relying on the higher command under normal circumstances, has not been subjugated to a point where he is no longer able to act for himself should the occasion arise so to do."

This writer recalls the now familiar story of the fighting before the fortress of Verdun, when the intensity of the German bombardment completely cut off from their supports and communications the French soldiers in the trenches. "What did the men do?" the writer asks, answering the question thus: "With not only every shred of military organization swept away in a torrent of fire, but the revictualing and supply services seriously impaired, the French before Verdun were left absolutely on their own resources. The little groups of soldiers had to be their own general staff. After each bombardment it remained for those who survived to drag out their machine guns from among the debris of the trenches and install them in the huge craters made by the shell fire. The scattered bands maneuvered about, each following out its own tactical plan in order to inflict the greatest losses possible on the masses of German infantry that swept forward after the artillery preparation. Prepared positions were out of the question for the French during the first weeks of the combat; improvisation, initiative and individuality read the order of the day."

On the Somme front in Picardy this writer finds, as the reading world well knows, the Allies are winning their way across the German trenches by the use of a large number of patrols, comprising a few men each, for conducting raids on the German positions previously wrecked by artillery fire. The article continues: "In a sort of refined guerrilla warfare—brought about by the deadliness of machine guns on massed troops—the Allies have scored important successes, supported of course by an artillery fire of a volume without precedent; for the Allied soldiers, now on the offensive, again broke up into small patrols, even to single individuals, to which work the men seem very well adapted. Each group has had to conduct its own campaign, being separated absolutely from the higher command, and because of their bold tactics these groups of patrols have brought about the complete demoralization of little groups of German defenders badly broken up by the artillery preparation. It is a case of individual against individual, and war without machinery; and the *communiqués* tell us that the Allied patrols won. The Germans, with all due praise for their wonderful discipline and unparalleled military organization, do not appear to be adapted for individual fighting; at least not if the Somme battle is to be taken as a criterion. Intense artillery fire developed only since the opening of the present year—a fire that sweeps away organized defenses of all kinds and splits up the defenders into numerous small and disconnected groups—makes it imperative that each soldier possess sufficient initiative to act as a military unit when the occasion arises. Discipline is still the big factor, but it must be a form of discipline that does not quench the initiative qualities to be found in almost all men."

Partly owing to national spirit and partly to our ideals of training and the exigencies of U.S. Army life, it is this spirit of initiative that has always been the chief characteristic of the American soldier. This element not only makes him the admirable military instrument he is, but also has impressed itself on military science through the many inventions it has contributed to the art of war.

#### PATROLLING THE BRITISH CHANNEL.

The Official Gazette of London publishes the following report from Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, who commands the patrolling and sentinel services of the Straits of Dover:

"During the last six months more than 21,000 merchant ships have passed through my patrol ships. Out of this number only twenty-one have been sunk or seriously damaged by the enemy. Our flotilla has also helped to protect the flank of our troop transport service for our army in France; their safety has been so perfectly ensured that the loss of no single life has been reported during the whole of this period."

"On the other hand, the protection of our merchant marine has cost about four per cent. of my flotilla in sunk ships; again, seventy-seven officers and sailors have been killed. The crews have quailed before no sacrifice in order to ensure the immunity of the commerce of their country. The task of the flotilla, particularly hard during the winter months, has been carried on unceasingly with great skill. The flotilla has also at certain moments had the opportunity of bombarding the enemy positions on the Belgian coast."

"As regards the aviation service attached to the flotilla, numerous daily reconnaissances have been made, and eleven raids have been effected against the enemy aerodromes and thirteen attacks against enemy ships. Eight machines and one submarine were destroyed by our men in these attacks, all of which were made on enemy territory or in his territorial waters."

"I was able, in the spring, to adopt certain measures which have considerably reduced the activity of the submarines and other enemy ships having access to the Belgian territorial waters. We were able to destroy a few of these submarines and other ships. Our losses in these operations were four officers killed and one wounded, twenty-two sailors killed and two wounded. The success of these operations is due to the energy and

endurance displayed by the crews, whether they belonged to our royal navy, to the French navy or to our merchant service."

#### MILITARY ACADEMY ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, has an unusual personal interest this year in view of the fact that it is the last report to be issued by Col. C. P. Townsley, C.A.C., U.S.A., whose tour of duty as Superintendent expired on the date the report was issued, and also from the fact that the report of the Department of Tactics was written by Lieut. Col. Morton F. Smith, the head of this department as well as Commandant of Cadets, just before his death, which occurred on June 16 last. Colonel Townsley pays a high compliment to the dead officer in his introduction to the report on the work of this department, saying among other things: "In spite of his sufferings Colonel Smith was always the courteous, considerate and able officer," and in his death the Tactical Department, the Academy and the Service have suffered a great loss."

Out of the 649 cadets in the corps on July 1, 1915, the number graduated was 124; those discharged for various reasons, 64; resigned, 14; absent on sick leave, 5, and suspended, 2. The number of cadets admitted to the Fourth Class as a result of the March and June examinations in 1916 was 243 out of 1,058 candidates. Colonel Townsley is of the opinion that it will be necessary "to open up each year many more cadetships than the number of cadets to be admitted" under the law of May 4, 1916, which increased the number of cadetships to 1,332 and provides that the increase in cadets shall be spread over a period of four years, thus admitting one-fourth of the increase each year. Experience of the last ten years shows that there has been a considerable number of vacant cadetships each year, after the entrance examinations have been completed, amounting to an average of thirty-two per cent. of the available vacant cadetships. There is still a large number of candidates rejected physically, and Colonel Townsley suggests that a preliminary examination by an Army surgeon or some surgeon who appreciates the rigors of the Service would prevent as many rejections on this ground as is now recorded. He also calls attention to the large number of candidates, 134, who after being nominated failed to even report for examination, and suggests that "this is a condition Senators and Congress can largely obviate by a careful selection of their candidates." Colonel Townsley gives it his opinion "that the most certain and satisfactory way of filling vacant cadetships is by competitive examinations for each, and I also believe that this will give a much better mental average of material for cadets and for officers in the Army."

Colonel Townsley repeats his recommendation that "the Military Academy be made an exception in the operation of the detached service law and that officers be detailed as instructors for four years regardless of any other detached service they may have had." The increase of the Cadet Corps by the new law "makes it imperative that the erection of the necessary buildings to meet the increase should be started at the earliest possible date," as it will require two years or more to complete the large buildings after they are started. The plans suggested in the report call for an expenditure of \$3,074,079, as already noted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL at the time of the Congressional hearings on the Army Appropriation bill.

Capt. H. J. Koehler, U.S.A., states in his report on physical training and athletics that "particular stress has been laid upon the preparation of the members of the First Class so that they may be qualified to conduct this work in the Service intelligently when called upon to do so." Competitive athletics have been decidedly successful during the past year, and Captain Koehler reports a growing number of cadets taking part in the games and a noticeable decrease in the "gallery" about the fields. In the department of tactics it is pointed out that much better results would be achieved during the summer encampment "if the corps were not encamped in the post," since all instruction—other than the target practice and coast artillery instruction—could be given to better advantage at some distance from the post, where numerous social and other attractions tend to interfere with the work. This portion of the report also points out "that with the large increase in the corps it will be necessary to enlarge the present camp site prior to the end of the fiscal year," and therefore it is recommended that no time is as good as the present for making a selection of such a camp site some distance out on the reservation. Among the improvements made during the year was the setting out of 52,500 trees by the forestry department, and the cadet mess hall was altered to provide seats for 770 cadets at one sitting. The health of the cadets was excellent, the hospital rate indicating a decrease of 127 per thousand as compared with the preceding year. In addition to the anonymous gift of the equestrian statue of Washington, the report notes the gift by Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., to the Military Academy for installation in the belfry of the Catholic chapel one of the bells that Aginaldo had sent to Sabian during the insurrection against the authority of the United States. Colonel Townsley closes his report with the recommendation that the Superintendent of the Academy have the rank of brigadier general.

#### INTERFERING WITH OUR TRADE.

In reply to the protest made by our Government to Great Britain concerning the examination of the Philippine steamer Cebu by a British warship, reported to the War Department by Governor General Harrison on Sept. 12, the British Ambassador at Washington formally expressed his government's regret over the action. Secretary Lansing issued this statement on the matter on Sept. 20:

"In regard to the case of the Philippine steamer Cebu, which was held up and examined by a British cruiser one and one-half miles from Carabao Island, and within the territorial waters of the Philippine Islands, the Department has to-day received a note from the British Embassy stating that when the Cebu was boarded the land was hidden, but as soon as the weather cleared and it was found that the ship was within territorial waters the boarding officers were recalled, and that the passenger list was examined, but the ship was not searched. On instructions of Viscount Grey, the regrets of His Majesty's Government were expressed at this accidental infringement of American territorial waters." On the previous day, however, a report reached



Washington from Manila of another case of British interference with American trade in the case of the British steamer *Americ*, which arrived at Manila on Sept. 19 with 1,200 packages of its cargo missing. The *Americ* sailed from New York for Manila, via Hong Kong. On its arrival at Hong Kong a portion of its cargo was removed by the British authorities, presumably on the ground that it was destined to "enemy" subjects in Manila. This happened Sept. 3, the brief despatch stated.

#### THE MACHINE GUN QUESTION.

A. E. Borie, president of the Savage Arms Company, in reply to a request for a statement concerning the company's attitude in the present machine gun controversy, said: "I want to make it quite clear that neither the Savage Arms Company nor any of its officers has any interest in the present controversy between Col. I. N. Lewis and the Bureau of Ordnance, U.S. Army. The Savage Arms Company is the exclusive licensed manufacturer of Lewis machine guns in the Western Hemisphere. This license was procured during 1914, not from Colonel Lewis, the inventor of the gun, but from the Automatic Arms Company, which controls the Lewis patents, and the license was acquired, as will be noted, several years after the incidents mentioned in the public prints concerning Colonel Lewis and the Bureau of Ordnance took place. We have a very great interest, however, in the success of the Lewis gun as an effective arm for our military establishment, and our best efforts are being directed toward producing a machine gun that will meet every reasonable requirement the U.S. War Department sees fit to impose. We hope that in the near future the Lewis gun, chambered for U.S. ammunition, will be given field tests under warfare conditions and that its value and merit will be properly and thoroughly tested out by our Government. The Lewis gun needs no introduction or special privilege. Its value was proved when the British government adopted it as the official machine gun for their 'first line' troops and the exclusive arm for their aeroplane service, after nearly two years of experience in actual warfare, practically all other machine guns being with the 'second line' or reserve; and its merit has been shown by its steadiness and reliability ever since. Our greatest satisfaction, however, would come in its adoption by our own Government, and we feel that if the expected tests are sufficiently exhaustive we will duplicate our European successes and further prove the merit of the gun."

The Ordnance Department of the Army makes a contribution to the machine gun controversy in its semi-monthly bulletin, declaring that the Colt gun has "greater reliability than the Lewis gun." The opinion, however, is expressed that the Lewis gun is better suited for use on aeroplanes. The Colt gun is not considered up to date by Ordnance officers, although some of them are being used in the European war. The manufacturers of the Colt gun had taken it off the market until the outbreak of the war. The following is the statement contained in the Ordnance Department's bulletin: "Colt automatic machine guns tested by a board of officers which tested the Lewis automatic machine gun, the same test being used as in the trial of the Lewis gun. The board reported that it found the Colt gun as submitted superior to the Lewis gun for general service use, the former showing considerably greater reliability, although it is believed that for the particular use in aeroplanes the lighter Lewis gun, with its self-contained magazines, is superior to the Colt gun, in spite of its greater liability to misfunction."

"Talk about the stone which the builders rejected becoming the headstone of the corner," says the Manchester Union. "The Lewis gun, which the United States Government rejected when offered to it as a gift, has become the mainstay of the Entente Allies."

#### THE LESSONS OF PLATTSBURG.

The impression made upon one of the average recruits at the Plattsburg military training camp by the U.S. Army officers and their methods of instruction is tellingly set forth in these few sentences from a letter written by a "rookie," a college undergraduate, who is characteristically frank in expressing his opinion of men and things.

"The training is wonderful, and I feel lots better already. We had some maneuvers the other day for charging an enemy trench and I can readily understand the fever that gets hold of men in a charge. We advanced by rushes at first and then fixed bayonet, and the whole line, a couple of hundred yards long, got up with a yell and charged down the field. Everybody tried to be the first there, and there was almost as much excitement as if there had been an enemy facing us. The officers are wonderful and succeed in getting the right spirit and pep in everything we do. The man in charge of calisthenics is the only man I could ever do the darn things under and feel interested in working every muscle. He is Captain Koehler from West Point."

How the training impresses a man of mature years is told by Howard S. Gans in a letter to the New York Tribune. Mr. Gans says: "I went to Plattsburg with considerable misgivings, for I am forty-four years old, and thus past the usual military age. My life has been in the main a sedentary one, and I have always been rather less than more vigorous muscled than the normal man of my weight and years. The experience was illuminating at all points. My fears about the physical strain proved idle. Of course, the work was hard, and there were moments when I felt that I was extended to my limit. But I came out of it feeling fitter than I have ever felt in my life. And I can say unhesitatingly that no vacation that I have ever taken—and I have spent many of them outdoors—has ever come within measurable bounds of setting me up as these four weeks at Plattsburg have done."

"I found the military training of great educational value. Furthermore, I found the general tone of the place reassuringly high. I do not mean that there were no men of rowdy tendency in camp or that such men were always suppressed. But I do mean that I have never seen a large body of men, in college or out, where there was less of the rowdy spirit and of which its occasional manifestations were so easily quelled. Nor have I ever seen a large body of men in whose habitual speech there was so small an admixture of profanity and obscenity. But I should be greatly astonished if a canvass of the 3,000 men who attended the September camp would develop a handful who would not testify that the conduct of

the Regular officers was uniformly exemplary, who would not ridicule the statement that the officers were in the habit of cursing the men or that their conduct was in any way lacking in courtesy or kindness, and who did not find in the quiet efficiency of the Regular officers an inspiring example. This would be my testimony and that of every man who expressed himself in my hearing while I was there."

"Furthermore, there seemed to be little of the indulgence in alcoholic or other excesses such as not infrequently characterize large gatherings of men, and while not all the men conformed to the advice of the officers to cut out intoxicants entirely during the month of training, I knew of no case of intoxication while I was in camp, and I was not infrequently at the cafés and barrooms, where one would expect to find occasional evidence of intoxication if there had been any excessive drinking. There was certainly much less evidence of drinking and other excesses than is to be found in the average college community, and I am persuaded that no one who is undeterred from sending his boy to college by the fear of 'barrack room influences' need fear the effects of the massing of youth that takes place in the military training camps."

"I found the spirit of the place one of earnest purpose. The men were there to learn what they could of an art through which they believed they could render patriotic service, and it was a common experience to find them devoting a large part of the little leisure accorded them to a patient endeavor to perfect themselves in the manual of arms or the technique of simple evolutions."

"Finally, since every man was rated on the basis of his military efficiency and as the groupings which determined intimate social intercourse were determined primarily by physical characteristics, the life was characterized by a more complete elimination of social and other factitious distinctions and a more complete acceptance of the democratic ideal than any other that I have ever known. I believe that there would be no greater anchor to the shoals of peace than a universal realization by the youth of the country of the drudgery that war inevitably entails, and that no democracy such as ours in which there was engendered the concrete realization of these facts such as universal service alone could render widespread will ever find itself involved in so wretched a business as war until the last resource for honorable peace has been exhausted. The message of my own experience, taken at its lowest level, is that in no other way can thirty days of the summer be turned to such good account for mental and physical recuperation."

#### THE ORIGIN OF "JOHN BROWN'S BODY."

Concerning the origin of the familiar song, "John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave," the Outlook prints the following story as part of a letter from Miss Mary W. Greenleaf, of 36 Oak street, Belmont, Mass., dated Aug. 4, 1913, to Miss Alice A. Gray, of Languoit, N.Y. Miss Greenleaf is a daughter of James E. Greenleaf, who was a son of the Rev. Patrick Henry Greenleaf, an Episcopal clergyman of Charlestown, Mass.:

"You are right in supposing that the James Greenleaf mentioned in the newspaper article was my father, and I will give you a faithful account of the use and origin of the song, 'John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave.' The John Brown named in the song was not the John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, but a John Brown in a regiment of Boston Light Infantry, stationed at Fort Warren (South Boston, Mass.), at the beginning of the Civil War. James E. Greenleaf (my father) was captain of one of the companies, and John Brown was a member of it."

"On the night the song originated the men were trying to pass a cheerful evening before the company was to start next day for active service in the South. One of their number, as they were joking John Brown, said, 'John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave,' then other men added more lines, and at last someone said, 'Greenleaf, you give us a tune to sing it by.' Father said he thought of the old Methodist tune which seemed to fit the words, so they all sang it, marching around their tents."

"P. T. Gilmore, the famous bandmaster, was at Fort Warren that night and heard it. He was jubilant over the swing of it all, father said; and he came to him and said, 'Captain Greenleaf, I must have that to play going up State street (Boston) to-morrow morning; can you give it to me?' And then, though it was after eleven o'clock, he sat down on an old box and by the light of a candle wrote entirely from memory the score for the band, and gave it to Mr. Gilmore by midnight."

"As they marched up State street that next morning the air was first publicly played as a war song, and that old Methodist tune has stirred men's souls to 'marching on' ever since. My father never claimed authorship of the tune, and was always much annoyed at the articles appearing from time to time in connection with the famous song, and almost always incorrectly reported. Several times he tried to give the press the correct story, but the idea that the great John Brown was the John Brown of the song was so firmly fixed in the public mind that it was hard to contradict it."

#### THE PATROL SQUADRON'S WORK.

Plans have been started by the yachtsmen interested in the Volunteer Patrol Squadron movement to build for next season five 60-footers to replace the 40-footers used this year by the squadron attached to the Second Naval District, with headquarters at Newport, R.I. The new boats are being worked up by A. Loring Swasey, naval constructor of the squadron, under the eye of the Navy Department, and the change was brought about after a month's trial with the smaller boats, according to the Boston Transcript.

Lieut. William D. Puleston, U.S.N., aid to Rear Admiral Knight, commanding the Newport Naval Station, the instructor of the Second Naval District, had this to say regarding the work of the patrol boats in the recent maneuvers: "The boats did splendidly and the crews who volunteered their services for this work created a most favorable impression. On every boat there was one good sailorman and on a number there were a boat load. The only fault I could find was the lack of punctuality and the desire to know everything in advance. This was due evidently to a desire to get all the information they could on the work at the very start."

"We feel that the 40-footers, operating with a mother ship, are ideal boats for some work, such as short day

trips, but we have come to the decision that a little larger boat is better for general operations. The Department never limits anyone to one design, as we want the best that can be turned out. We are working more for the personnel than we are for the type of boats. We want every American citizen that wants to join one of these squadrons to feel that he can join and the cost of the boats is being put very low. Rear Admiral Knight commented on the Vanderbilt boat as follows: 'That boat can go anywhere at any time.' The men were so much interested that they even studied problems when they were not actually on duty with their boats. They proved themselves to be apt scholars. The new boats that some of the men are to build will be 29-mile boats, mounting three and one-pounders and possibly a machine gun. The model boat, building at Lawley's yard at Neponset and ready for launching this week, will be stationed at the Newport Naval Station. It is to be manned by a Navy crew and will be always open to inspection and trials to those men who feel that they can serve their country by building a boat and joining the Volunteer Squadron."

#### NOT OUT FOR WORLD'S RECORDS.

Commenting on a press report that "a world's record for long range shooting has been made by the battleship Pennsylvania, and that neither the Nevada nor Oklahoma has been able to equal this record, though they made good scores," Capt. William S. Sims, U.S.N., commanding U.S.S. Nevada, writes from the Southern Drill Grounds, Sept. 18, to the New York Times, saying:

"The implication conveyed is that the three ships have been engaged in a competitive target practice with the above described results. This and practically all other statements made in the article are in error. None of the vessels concerned has yet held any target practice whatever. The shooting referred to was the usual test firing of new ships; that is, the firing of a few shots from each gun to test the mounts, the structure of the ship, etc. For this purpose the ships were stationary—moored head and stern, and the target secured in the same way, alongside of an observing ship from which to note the positions in which the shots fall. The object of the firing, in addition to testing guns, mounts, etc., is to see how the shots 'bunch'; that is, what the unavoidable dispersion is. It is in no sense a test of the skill of the personnel in battle firing, and is therefore in no sense a record of such performance. The article therefore conveys a wholly erroneous impression."

The Times adds in explanation: "The article referred to by Captain Sims was an Associated Press despatch which credited to a Navy Department announcement the statement that a 'new world's record in naval gunnery has been made by the new superdreadnought Pennsylvania,' and that neither 'the Nevada nor Oklahoma, also new additions to the Navy, \* \* \* has been able to compete with the Pennsylvania, although both made unusually good scores.'"

#### FATE OF THE KARLSRUHE.

At last the mystery of the disappearance of the German cruiser Karlsruhe is explained. The Hamburger Nachrichten states that Captain Aust, second officer of the Karlsruhe, has just published a book entitled "The War Adventures of the Cruiser Karlsruhe," which for the first time gives details of the sinking of the ship. The author says that on Nov. 4, 1914, the Karlsruhe was lying in 10.7 deg. N. and 55.25 deg. W. when she was struck by a torpedo from some invisible craft, probably a submarine. The ship broke in two and sank immediately, with many of the crew and the commander. She was accompanied in her raids on the enemy's commerce by two steamers, the *Indriani* and the *Rio Negro*, which acted as colliers. These rescued many of her crew. Subsequently the *Indriani* managed to reach Norway after great difficulties, and on Dec. 4 Captain Aust reached Germany. The *Rio Negro* reached a German harbor some time later. The British Admiralty on March 20, 1915, stated: "There is every reason to believe that the Karlsruhe was sunk in the neighborhood of the West Indies at the beginning of November, and that those of the crew who were rescued reached Germany early in December in the steamship *Rio Grande*, which had been acting in concert with the Karlsruhe. The German cruiser Strassburg is still definitely unaccounted for, although it has been unofficially reported that she foundered."

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In view of the many applications received by the Army Service Schools for information as to literature which would assist in the instruction and training of non-commissioned officers, Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, 16th Inf., U.S.A., was assigned to the task of writing a work that would meet this want, and it appears in the form of "Small Problems for Infantry," issued by the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. The purpose of the book is to place before Infantry officers and non-commissioned officers a series of problems which may be studied to advantage, and which include such topics as advance guard points, connecting files and flank patrols; combat, reconnoitering, visiting and contact patrols; combat instructions, small outposts, and Cossack post and sentry duty. It is presented to the Service in the belief "that it is the best work of the kind that has been produced by these schools to date," a claim that the text fully justifies. Lieut. Col. W. A. Holbrook, Cav., senior instructor, department of military art at the Army Service Schools, has written an introduction to Captain Bjornstad's text in which he gives credit for the author to Capt. L. M. Nuttman, 4th Inf.; Capt. J. B. Gowen, 10th Inf., and Lieut. Aristides Moreno, Inf., for valuable assistance in preparing the manuscript for publication.

Lieut. Gerald Ellis Cronin, 9th Inf., U.S.A., has written a monograph on "The South American Wars for Independence" that puts in handy and complete form, for the general reader, the story of South American independence from Spanish and Portuguese rule that resulted from the French and American revolutions. The text covers all the revolutions from that in Venezuela in 1796 to those of Brazil and Uruguay ending in 1828. The book is privately issued by Lieutenant Cronin.

Lucien Howe has written a volume entitled "Universal Military Education and Service: The Swiss System for the United States" (Putnam's) that includes three and a half pages of description of the Swiss system of military



instruction condensed from Senate Document No. 796, dated Jan. 26, 1915, which is rather a disappointment after reading the title. The remainder of the 131 pages of the text are devoted to showing, with a repetition of familiar arguments and diagrams, the need of preparedness in the United States.

It is a pity that the writer, who calls himself "Casualty," had not selected a happier title for his story of a British army subaltern's experiences with the first expeditionary force in Belgium and France than "Contemptible," which is taken from the phrase ascribed to the Kaiser in which he thus described the first British expeditionary force. The text, moreover, does not so much describe that army as it does the experiences and emotions of a young officer only a year out of Sandhurst during the advance to Mons, the retreat from there to the Marne, and on the subsequent general forward movement until the Germans reached the point where they could dig themselves in. Although it repeats a familiar story there is a freshness of observation and a vividness of description about "Casualty's" text that gives his tale unusual distinction. The book is published by Lippincott.

The year book of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace makes its annual appearance in spite of the fact that international peace is more conspicuous by its absence just now than at any time since Andrew Carnegie founded this organization. In spite of this the secretary of the Endowment reports a very considerable increase of activities, particularly in the United States and South America. Steps have been taken to pluck good out of the evil of war in the collection of material concerning the war for use in preparing an economic history after its close. In reply to criticism of the Endowment in not making efforts to bring about peace in Europe, the year book frankly states that it is none of the Endowment's business to attempt such a thing.

In view of the growing interest among civilian teachers in the matter of military training in our public and private schools the volume "Arms and the Boy" (Bobbs-Merrill Company), by Col. L. R. Gignilliat, superintendent of the Culver Military Academy, has a particular timeliness. For lay instructors or civilians interested in this whole matter of military instruction in our schools this work can be recommended for its fairness in the presentation of its subject matter and its general soundness as to theory and fact. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, has written an introduction to the text expressing his general approval of both it and the whole idea embodied in it, and as a frontispiece there is reproduced a photograph of Gen. Leonard Wood and the author watching high school cadets at drill.

If anyone wishes to test his nerves or other sensitive elements in his make-up a dip into the pages of Ellen N. La Motte's "The Backwash of War" (Putnam's) will serve very well. That or a fondness for physical horrors is the only reason one can give for going through these pages describing "the human wreckage of the battlefield as witnessed by an American nurse." Making literary capital out of the sufferings of wounded and dying soldiers in hospital, is, we think, a mighty poor business, particularly when no scientific importance is attached to such work.

In the September-October number of the Professional Memoirs of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., and Engineer Department at Large, Col. William B. Craigbill, C.E., U.S.A., describes the building of the "Breakwater at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.," Isaac De Young has a two-part article on the "Service and Guard Gates for Third Lock at St. Mary's Falls Canal," and Major Francis A. Pope, C.E., U.S.A., describes with text and pictures the "Concrete Wharf Exposed to Sea Water and Wave Action at Fort Williams, Me." Norman M. Chivers contributes a paper on "The Cofferdam at Lock No. 2, Cape Fear River, N.C.," to which Capt. C. S. Ridley, Corps of Engrs., furnishes some critical comments. There is a continuation of the article on the U.S. dredge Col. P. S. Michie begun in the previous issue of this publication; and a biographical appreciation of Major Gen. Isaac Ingalls Stevens, by Lieut. James B. Cress, C.E., U.S.A.

#### GIRLS WHO MARRY INTO THE ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of Sept. 16 there is a very interesting letter written by "Centurion" on the subject of second lieutenants marrying. It brings to my mind a few ideas about girls who marry into the Army and I should like to point out a few of the advantages of a second lieutenant's marrying. I have lived in Army posts for many years and have studied the Army woman. She is a distinct type, and a very fine one. Her association with men, their ideas, their codes of honor and their broad outlook on life makes for a big, fine type of woman. The Army woman has many advantages of travel and associations that the average civilian's wife does not have, and if these advantages are used and appreciated a finer woman results.

The majority of the troubles of the world come from the one cause, "money," and there is no part of Army life more essential than the financial income. One always knows the size of the check, and what is more the outside world knows too. To many of our Army women the necessity of living and managing a household on a pay check never presents itself, for they have incomes to help out with, but to the young bride dependent on her husband's pay check it is a difficult problem at first glance. However, let her set down the actual figures of the pay check and figures to show approximately what the United States Government furnish, including quarters, heat, light, medical and dental service, and a commissary where foodstuffs are purchased at low cost. She will find that the income averages about \$2,500, which is a low figure, and really in cash quite a sum. This is far better than the average young man starts in with. And there are the assured promotions with increased pay.

Of course, a girl who marries a second lieutenant must not expect to entertain on a large scale, and she must give up some luxuries if she is dependent on his pay check, but I maintain that if she tries she can live comfortably, and have a small savings account if she will put her shoulder to the wheel in the matter of managing. An Army woman, now the wife of a colonel, told me that she started as the wife of a second lieutenant and with one rule; never to go in debt and to save something, no matter how small, out of every pay check. She has done this, basing her savings on the size of the pay check. If a girl will divide the check into budgets she will find it not such a difficult task as it looks. A sample budget is as follows, location, of course, varying the necessities: House (table and supplies), \$60 to \$75; clothes, \$25 to \$15; insurance, \$10; extras, \$25; total, \$120, leaving a balance of \$21 to be put in the bank each month, and at the end of a year the \$252 saved should be a reward for a little patience in managing. Many families live entirely on less than \$140 per month, pay house rent, all

expense of clothing and doctors, and send their children to school because the wife does her share. Should not a young wife in the Army with all its advantages do as well if she will try?

All sides of Army life should be shown to the girl who contemplates marrying on a second lieutenant's pay, the "tough luck" side as well as the pleasant. She must see that as soon as she marries into the Army she becomes a part of a big organization that has no time for personalities and she must ponder well if she can sacrifice herself at times for the good of the whole. If so, she will find a big work to do. An Army wife by keeping her husband well fed and comfortable, happy and out of debt, is doing as big a part of making an efficient officer out of that man as any Service School. To my mind a woman should feel it a privilege to be a part, and a working part, of such a glorious organization as the United States Army and to take advantage of all it offers. She should be made to realize her responsibility, and when she sees that, take it upon herself to do her part as cheerfully and bravely as any man in the Service.

So I would say to all second lieutenants contemplating marriage, first get out of debt; and then put up all the sides of Army life to the girl. Don't hesitate about taking over the financial side. It has brought many on the rocks, but if you can agree that the pay check will support two, then marry as soon as possible, for a man married, with a happy, contented home life, is a better officer.

ARMY GIRL.

#### THE SICK MAN'S RATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have often wondered why it is that no provisions have been made to increase the allowance for subsistence of patients in hospital. Ten years ago the allowance for subsistence of enlisted men sick in post hospitals was fixed at thirty cents per day. At that time the value of the ration for other enlisted men was about twenty cents. A sick man's allowance was about fifty per cent. more than the value of the ration. The ration for July, 1916, was valued at 29.1 cents, while the sick man's ration remained at thirty cents; the difference being .9 of a cent.

With prices of certain food supplies almost double the price paid for the same article ten years ago, and still going up, I would like to know what the small post hospitals with a detachment of from four to eight men are going to do. Any sergeant first class or sergeant who has had anything to do with running a hospital mess during the past year knows that is costs from forty to sixty cents to purchase the same food that could be purchased ten years ago for thirty cents. From my personal experience I find that sick men (when they can get it) are eating as much food to-day as they were when prices were much less.

No one who has had experience in running a mess will dispute the fact that it costs less per man to feed a company of from sixty to one hundred men than it does to feed a detachment of from eight to ten men. There are very few companies of the line that do not have an income from pool tables, barber shops and other sources, while there is not one post hospital in ten where these additional incomes are provided. It is true that post exchanges do pay dividends occasionally, but the hospital fund gets no more in proportion to its shares than other organizations.

I know that special diet cases are not getting what they did a few years ago and do not blame the sick man for making a complaint about the "chow," but they should remember that the Medical Department men are getting the worst of the deal, and will continue to get it until something is done. Very few patients are in hospital for more than ten days at a time, and if during this time their food allowance has been reduced they can get filled up again when they get back to duty, while the man who takes care of the sick is getting the worst of the deal all the time.

HOSPITAL SERGEANT.

#### SERVICEABLE AND COMFORTABLE UNIFORMS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A change in the uniform of the Navy is usually looked on as a general nuisance—which it ordinarily is—but the present suggestion so affects the general comfort of all concerned that I believe it ought to be considered. Attendant upon promotions due to recent legislation there is to be a lot of altering of uniforms, so it seems that this would be a very proper time to suggest that the officers get together and request a change in the blue blouse. It is undoubtedly true that a very large percentage of the officers are anxious for a fatigue uniform that will afford a fair amount of comfort when properly worn.

With this in mind it is suggested that the blue blouse be abolished, and in its place there be substituted a blue coat very similar to that worn by officers of most foreign navies; double breasted, with lapels, and to be worn with a standing or turn down collar, as suits the comfort of the individual. With such a uniform we could sit in comfort around the wardroom; and when we wanted to read be compelled neither to suffer nor to go to our rooms to "loosen up" about the neck.

In considering this change we should bear in mind that the blouse is a part of our field uniform, and as such is totally unsuited. The blue coat would be a great improvement.

Eight years ago the writer had an opportunity to vote on which of these two uniform coats he preferred and regrets to say that he voted for the blouse in its present form. He had just graduated from the Academy and knew no better.

J. J.

#### MEN FOR THE NAVY'S SHIPS.

Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N.Y.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

At this institution we read in the papers the other day about that magnificent fighting ship ready to go in commission, the Arizona; to think she had no crew! Here we are building first-class battleships costing millions of dollars, and, when ready to go in commission, no sailors to be had.

Whose fault is it? We are not making any sailors nowadays. We have no merchant marine and what few steamships we have only carry roustabouts.

Then, why not agitate to create enthusiasm for a naval reserve? Recruit them from the rank and file from the ports on the Great Lakes, our Atlantic coast cities, the

Gulf ports and the Pacific coast. Then we would get the bone and sinew of those ports and could easily have a naval reserve of 100,000 men. In case of war, we could man our ships with men, not like some of the young clerks, etc., many of whom never did a hard day's work in their lives, that were out on a cruise this past summer. Man-of-war duty was pretty strict when I was in the Navy forty years ago, similar to our deep water ships that used to lie at the piers in New York fifty years ago. The romance of a sailor's life is closed, as sailing ships are something of the past.

I wrote a letter similar to this six months ago to the Secretary of the Navy. He answered it and agreed with me about a naval reserve such as I spoke about. But he said Congress had passed a bill to have a naval reserve composed of men that had served three years in the Navy with an honorable discharge. According to that we could not get men enough to man a gunboat. It would be impossible. My object in writing is to stir up enthusiasm, not only in your paper, but papers all over the country, and have a naval reserve. Then Old Glory would be shown respect by John Bull. As it is at the present time England snaps her fingers at us and Japan also is showing her teeth there in China.

CAPT. WILLIAM D. WILSON.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

W. H. P.—As to what may constitute a brigade, a division and an army corps, see Sec. 3 of the National Defense Act. See also pages 3 and 4 of the Army Directory. As to the fortunes of the German cruisers Karlsruhe and Strassburg, stationed in the West Indies before the war broke out, see an article on another page, "The Fate of the Karlsruhe."

W. B. J.—Unless you are in the Service you are not entitled to the campaign medal for Philippine service, authorized under G.O. 129, 1908, War Dept. Regarding the reimbursement for losses in cyclone of 1899, apply to The Adjutant General of the Army.

F. S. asks: What effect will Sec. 25 of the National Defense Act have upon those officers of Infantry who were appointed to the regular service between July 1, 1899, and Feb. 1, 1901? Many of them had long commissioned service in the Volunteers before coming into the regular service, but the way the Volunteers were put into the regular service, in the Infantry branch only, this long commissioned service counted them nothing. Had they been in the Cavalry or Artillery on Feb. 1, 1901, their length of service would have benefited them as it did officers in the other two branches. What will be the effect of that section of the Army Appropriation Act providing for "constructive dates of commission" upon the class of officers described in the first query? Does the section quoted merely provide for continuing in effect losses of files caused by court-martial sentences and failures to pass examinations, or does it in effect do away with the fair and equitable readjustment provided for, as I see it, by Sec. 25 of the Defense Act? Answer: The provision of the Army Appropriation Act providing for "constructive dates of commission" virtually repeals the provisions of Sec. 25 of the National Defense Act as they apply to the filling of vacancies created by said section. Sec. 25 provides only that in filling vacancies on the detached list an officer shall be selected from the arm of the service which has the senior officer just below the officer that is to be detailed. While the provision of the Appropriation Act may have been drawn to prevent an excessive loss of files caused by court-martial sentences and failure to pass examinations, in effect it does away with any equalization of promotion that was expected from the provisions attached to Sec. 25 of the Defense Act. After all the agitation concerning equalization of promotion during the last session, a careful study of the Defense Act does not show that much progress has been made in this direction. In fact, some officers believe that the so-called equalization provision really increases the inequalities in this respect. The Infantry, we are informed, is on the same basis as the other arms with regard to counting service in the Volunteers.

CALIFORNIA INFANTRY asks: I was called up in National Guard on June 19, mustered into Federal service June 30; discharged for disability existing before being mustered into Federal service July 30, 1916. When I went away I was sole support of my son, seven years old. Will I have a claim under the clause in the Army Act re dependent families, and if so what is the procedure? Answer: You would have no claim in court. The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to pay not over \$50 a month covering the period you were in the Federal service. State your case to the Secretary of War and ask for the benefit of the act appropriating for relief of dependent families.

A. S.—See answer to M. C. Z., issue of Sept. 23, and Sec. 27, Defense Act, published in Bulletin 16, 1916, War Dept., and in our issue of May 20, 1916.

X. asks: (1) When does the eligibility of successful candidates for appointment as second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, expire, the examination having taken place in November, 1914? I believe no examination has been held since then? (2) When will the results be known of the examination of Aug. 21 for appointment as second lieutenant, mobile Army, and when will the successful candidates be commissioned? Answer: (1) Should a new examination be ordered for Nov. 1, 1917, eligibles remaining on list at that time would be examined again, according to custom followed in past. (2) When available the list will be published here. It usually requires three months or so. Earlier reports are expected this time.

H. K.—The Naval Appropriation bill, signed Aug. 29, has provision for a fleet naval reserve. Retainer pay (not duty pay) in this reserve is \$50, \$72 and \$100 per annum, according to whether the reservist had had less than eight, between eight and twelve or more than twelve years' active naval service. We published the law on this subject page 1643, Aug. 19.

FORTY-NINTH STAR.—Enlisted men may wear civilian clothing on furlough, and within the continental limits of the U.S. they may be authorized by the commanding officer to wear civilian clothing when on pass. The Judge Advocate General in Bulletin 13, 1914, rendered an opinion that Alaska was in the continental limits.

J. B.—Regarding your right to badges for Marine Corps service in the Spanish War, send your record of service to the Navy Department. Submit your other question to the same department.

J. D. C.—There are no orders for the 6th Cavalry to go to Honolulu to relieve the 4th. It is not known when or whether the 6th will go to foreign service. There is no examination scheduled this year for appointment as second lieutenant of Philippine Scouts. There have been twelve appointments in 1915 and 1916. Regarding examinations for November, 1917, write to The Adjutant General. As we have already stated, this Congress has adjourned without acting upon the recommendation of the former Secretary Garrison to appropriate money to reimburse the officers and men for personal property losses in the Galveston flood. Foreign service pay has not been authorized for border service; service in Mexico is foreign service, for which twenty per cent. extra is paid.

B. C. asks: Could I re-enlist after Jan. 10, 1917, as my three years will be up then, and go to foreign service, as the new law goes into effect Nov. 1, 1916? Will that help me any, or will I be allowed to re-enlist if I apply ahead of time? Answer: Without regard to the new law you could apply for discharge for convenience of Government for purpose of re-enlisting for foreign service. The new law fixing the term of three years does not apply to you, while the old law relating to discharge for convenience does.

R. J. H.—You would probably be discharged for convenience of Government to take the civil service position. The pro-



vision for furlough to reserve after one year's service applies only in enlistments entered upon after Nov. 1, 1916.

K. S.—It may be that you would be allowed to change to a different organization on re-enlistment at end of your four years' service. As the first cases to come under the four years' provisions will be due after Nov. 1, and none before, concrete examples to serve as a precedent have not arisen. Apply through channel.

E. W. H.—You will have to make up all the time you were in desertion and also the time serving sentence. It would be advisable to apply through channel as to exact date you are due for discharge.

E. J. V. K. S. asks: (1) I am to be furloughed to the Army Reserve Nov. 8, 1916, after four years with the colors. Will I be transferred to the reserve, or is there any chance of being held, as there are no men on reserve at present, the reserve having been called out? (2) After a man has served four years with the colors can he put in his application to serve the remaining three years with the colors? (3) After serving four years with the colors in the Army and am furloughed to the reserve can I get permission to enlist in the Navy? Answer: (1) It is quite possible that he may be held to active service for a while, even though placed on the reserve by operation of his enlistment contract. (2) Not after Nov. 1, when the new enlistment law takes effect. You could, however, re-enlist for seven years (three active, four reserve). The new law provides that no man furloughed to the reserve shall be eligible to re-enlist in the Service until expiration of his term of seven years. (3) No; cannot enlist in one service while on the reserve of the other.

RESERVES OF 8TH AND 17TH.—If you will look at Par. 855, Army Regulations, you will find the form of enlistment contract you signed to serve "seven years in active service and in the Army Reserve for the period and under the conditions prescribed by law." The law left it for the President to decide when there was a necessity for the use of the reserves and authorized him to call out all the reserve in the event of threatened or active hostilities, when Congress empowers him to do so. Your enlistment contract gave you no right to criticize your Commander-in-Chief and determine whether it is better to send the Reservists or the National Guard home first. The Government in paying you for your waiting time and now full active pay is doing all that the original contract called for.

H. L. asks: What subjects is a candidate examined in, in order to determine his fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts? Answer: English grammar, arithmetic, geography, U.S. history, Army Regulations, Infantry Drill Regulations (practical), probable efficiency and aptitude.

J. E. P.—As to your number on eligible list and prospect of appointment as sergeant-wagonmaster, ask the Q.M.G. This information is not elsewhere available.

J. B. M.—What was formerly the Revenue Cutter Service is now the Coast Guard. Regarding enlistments apply to the Coast Guard Division, Treasury Department, Washington.

W. H. B.—For transfer to another arm apply through the channel. It is not possible to say where you would be sent if transferred. This would depend on the needs of the Service.

YUKON SOLDIER asks: (1) Can a soldier on furlough be employed, while on furlough, by the Alaska Engineering Commission, who are engaged by the U.S. to construct a railroad in Alaska. The Commission is willing to give such employment, but their engineer claims that he is violating the law by so doing. (2) Can a soldier be discharged by purchase at this time or, in your opinion, in the near future? (3) Is check roll still made in the Army at 11 p.m.? Answer: (1) When a soldier is furloughed to the reserve he is not restricted in any way as to his employment, except that he cannot enlist in any other of the services until his Army enlistment contract is completed and he receives his discharge. (2) It is not possible to state when this privilege will be restored. (3) This is a matter over which the individual C.O. now has jurisdiction. Check roll at 11 p.m. is not universal.

M. J. K.—You were retired in October, 1906; the next number in your arm at that time received his promotion to captain in May, 1911, just four years, six months and twenty-three days after you were retired, and he is still a captain. Under the last proviso of Sec. 24, National Defense Act, if you have had a total of four years, six months and twenty-three days active duty since your retirement, you are now entitled to rank, pay and allowances of captain. It is to be understood that only that service counts as active duty where the Government itself paid active duty pay for your detail.

RETIRED asks: In the matter of the promotion of retired officers under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1916, will credit be given for duty as professor of military science and tactics at civilian colleges in computing the period of active service required to qualify for promotion? Answer: The law says "any retired officer who has been or shall be detailed on active duty." Detail at college is active duty if the detail is made under the law authorizing active pay and allowances of rank from the Government.

K. G. S. asks: (1) Enlisted Nov. 12, 1913. Am on the list for transfer to the Philippine Islands. Suppose I would get the transfer before the expiration of my four years' term, will I be able to re-enlist in the Philippines in order to finish a two years' tour of foreign service? (2) Have taken examination for sergeant-baker, Q.M. Corps. Received notice of the Q.M. General's Office that my name was put on the eligible list. What are chances for my appointment? Answer: (1) You would be able to re-enlist for seven years, three of which would be active and four in the reserve. (2) With the Army increase now being made, your chances should be good, but only the Q.M. Office can tell you where you stand on the list.

W. H. M.—Service on the reserve does not count for continuous service pay. The only men on the reserve so far as the handful who enlisted in the reserve from civil life and those men who were furloughed to the reserve on their own application after three years' service. No four-year men have been furloughed to reserve, as none could be eligible before Nov. 1, 1916, the law having gone into effect Nov. 1, 1912. Under the terms of that law of 1912 men furloughed to reserve after three years' service are not eligible for re-enlistment until they have served their full seven-year contract. Such men cannot re-enlist until Nov. 1, 1919.

MOUNTED MARINE asks: I enlisted in the Marine Corps May 19, 1909; discharged May 18, 1913, and re-enlisted in the U.S. Cavalry Aug. 8, 1914. Am I entitled to second enlistment period pay? Answer: No; you would have been if you had enlisted in the Army within three months.

X. Y. Z.—Service in Panama does not entitle you to the twenty per cent. extra for foreign service. It is for service "outside the states of the Union, except in Canal Zone, Panama; Porto Rico, or Hawaii." The troops in Mexico would, of course, receive the twenty per cent. extra. The 14th Coast Artillery arrived in Canal Zone about Sept. 5, 1914.

J. E. L.—The reserves as well as the National Guard and Regulars, while in the present emergent border duty, share in the benefits of the provisions made for soldiers' dependent families. We cannot quote any rule for precedence in relieving reserves from active duty. The President is authorized to use the reserves and he will do so as his military advisers may show him the necessity.

H. F. B. C.—Man enlisted in N.G. Aug. 9, 1915, and now in Federal service is entitled to pay of second enlistment because he had one or more previous complete enlistments in Army.

A. E. B. asks: (1) What day did the chartered transport Roanoke arrive in the Philippines in March or April, 1899? (2) What day did the 22d Infantry leave Manila in January or February, 1902? Answer: (1) March 29, 1899. (2) Feb. 1, 1902.

J. M. T.—We find no provision in the National Defense Act allowing for detail of retired Q.M. sergeants to active duty as Q.M. agents. In time of war the President is authorized to call retired officers to active duty.

R. C. W.—Active service as reserve officers would not count for continuous service pay, but would count as service in computing the thirty years for retirement as enlisted men.

J. J. B.—Your attention is called to a paragraph on page 73, Sept. 16. The eligible list for Q.M. sergeants, Q.M.C., will soon be exhausted.

PRIVATE 2D CO.—Regulations governing furlough to the

reserve after one year's honorable and efficient service have not yet been issued, as the proviso permitting this applies only to enlistments entered upon Nov. 1, 1916 or thereafter. See Sec. 27 of the National Defense Act. In Sec. 29 of the same act it is provided that "when an enlisted man is discharged by purchase while in active service he shall be furloughed to the Regular Army Reserve, unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, he is given a final discharge from the Army." The prices of discharge by purchase have not been changed from the schedule given in G.O. 31, 1914, which range for discharge in U.S. from \$120 after one year's service down to \$30 after eleven years' service. At the present time the privilege of discharge is not being granted.

C. W. asks: (1) Does the one-year bill, entitling an enlisted man with one year's service in the Army to go on the reserve, affect men now in the Army who enlisted prior to the bill? (2) If one purchases discharge does the Government furnish transportation? (3) How soon will the order by the Secretary of War prohibiting purchasing of discharge be revoked? Answer: (1) Only those enlisting on and after Nov. 1, 1916. (2) No. (3) Not known. See answer to M. C. Z., issue of Sept. 23.

#### NATIONAL GUARD IN FEDERAL SERVICE.

That in ordering National Guard troops home from the border a much better plan than that now followed can be pursued by the War Department is the opinion of the Rio Grande Rattler. "Why not," it asks, "make a partial demobilization conducted in a manner to give the Government the greatest efficiency from units designated to remain, with the least inconvenience to the soldiers who have already made so many sacrifices in supporting the policies of their Government?"

"Why, for example, is not the transfer of men authorized to be made to and from units designated to return? If the 100th Infantry is designated to return to New York, why should not the men of that regiment desiring to continue in active service be transferred to units to remain, while men having substantial reasons for returning, be transferred from such units to the regiments under orders to return."

"At least this might be done to the extent of a 'man for man' transfer. To accept the transfer of men whose homes are not at the regimental station should not involve difficulties for the returning regiment, because upon arrival at home station, such men could be placed on detached service for regular drills at their own armories. Upon return of a regiment from the border its old men could be transferred back."

"This method would give relief to many men whose absence from home, due to special circumstances, is a continuing hardship at this time. It would leave the Army on the border largely evacuated of men whose active minds are dwelling on the circumstances which through no fault of theirs they cannot control."

Two Infantry battalions of the Wyoming National Guard, Troop A, of the Kansas Cavalry, and Troop B, of the Wisconsin Cavalry, were ordered to the Mexican border Sept. 22 by the War Department.

The 1st Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., Col. C. I. De Bevoise, on duty on the Mexican border at McAllen, Texas, will conduct a horse show Saturday, Oct. 7. The different classes are open to the entire New York Division, also to any of the Regular Army in the vicinity. Prizes have been offered by Major Vanderbilt and other officers. Also The Rattler has offered a prize for the class for enlisted men, horse equipment and appearance to count.

#### RHODE ISLAND AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Ambulance Company No. 1 and Troop B, Rhode Island Cavalry, arrived at Davisville, R.I., Sept. 26 from Camp Pershing, El Paso. They immediately detrained and marched to the mobilization camp at Quonset, where they will remain until mustered out.

Adjutant Gen. Charles W. Howard, of New Hampshire, has received orders from the War Department directing Troop A, Cavalry, New Hampshire National Guard, to Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vt., for instruction. The troop left on Sept. 19. Troop A comprises eighty-three officers and men, has been at the mobilization camp at Concord since the departure of the other New Hampshire troops for the Texas border, and as no horses have been provided for its equipment, it has not made great progress in drill.

The 1st New Hampshire Infantry, stationed at Laredo, Texas, was presented with a stand of the colors Sept. 23, a gift from Governor Rolland H. Spaulding, of New Hampshire. The presentation was made by Capt. Burrell H. Hinman, of Company L, as the personal representative of the Governor. The colors consisted of the national and state flags.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

The Colonel of the 5th Infantry of Massachusetts, on duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, recently followed an old Army custom concerning men who did not like to attend divine service. Notices posted in the company streets on Sept. 17 warned the non-church goers that they must either reform in the matter or "assemble in the company streets, fall in, and march to some place designated" and hear the Articles of War read to them. The majority of the backsliders much preferred church service to hearing the Articles of War, and the attendance received quite a large addition.

A bill providing pay of \$10 a month until Jan. 15 of next year to Massachusetts Militiamen on duty at the Mexican border has been passed by the Massachusetts Legislature. Authorization for a bond issue of \$500,000 for this purpose is provided for in the measure.

Lieutenant Colonel Davis, seeing that Battery D, Mass. Field Art., had not cleaned the street properly on Sept. 16, promptly ordered the whole battery, officers and all, confined to camp until the street was clean. Then he lined the men up and had the Articles of War read to them. The improvement in the cleanliness of the street the next day left nothing to be desired.

#### NEW YORK.

The mustering out of the Federal service of the 71st N.G.N.Y., which is being done in its armory in New York city, under the direction of Col. A. P. Buffington, U.S.A., will be completed on Monday, Oct. 2. The mustering out of the 3d N.Y. at Camp Whitman was completed Sept. 29. Members of regiments who served in the brigade under Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, N.G.N.Y., accord him great praise for the consideration and help he accorded them whenever possible. He was "intensely human," as some of the men put it.

A rifle range at La Gloria, Texas, where movable man figure targets can be used, is being prepared by Major Frederick M. Waterbury, Ord. Dept., N.G.N.Y., for the New York troops.

Major John R. Sawyer, 23d N.Y., formerly captain of Company G, on duty at Pharr, Texas, was entertained at dinner by the members of his old command on Sept. 13 and was also presented with a diamond ring as a token of esteem. The major, who was only recently promoted,

first joined the 23d as a private in Company G in October, 1894, and is known as one of the most capable officers in the regiment.

Major Harvey Garrison, 22d Regiment of Engineers, N.G.N.Y., on duty on the Mexican border, who was recently promoted from captain of Company C, is known as one of the most experienced and capable officers in the 22d. He first entered the Military Service as a private in the U.S. Military Academy detachment of Cavalry in April, 1881, and served therein to April 21, 1886. He first joined the 22d Regiment as a private on May 23, 1887, and was subsequently promoted to corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. During the war with Spain he was on duty with the 22d N.Y. Volunteers as a sergeant and second lieutenant, and also served in the 47th U.S. Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines from 1899 to 1901. Company C under his command was the largest in the regiment.

Company C, 22d Engrs., N.G.N.Y., accomplished quick work in establishing a gasoline driven pump, and galvanized water tank at La Gloria, Texas, and repaired the windmill and put it in commission again. The return journey to its camp at McAllen was made in one single night march, the distance being twenty-one miles.

The New York Signal Battalion on the Mexican border operates and maintains a stretch of the border line, from Mission to Los Ebanos, west of Sam Fordyce, and has this twenty-mile section under constant patrol, under charge of Sergeant Flynn, Company A. Company B has charge of the Pharr-McAllen-Hidalgo branch of the border line.

The 2d Infantry, N.G.N.Y., which recently entrained at Pharr, Texas, for home was the only one on the border equipped with a portable electric lighting plant. The entire equipment weighs approximately 1,000 pounds, and furnishes 100 25-watt lamps. The plant was presented to Colonel Andrews by the General Electric Company before the regiment left home for Texas and has been used successfully throughout its field service. General O'Ryan, commanding the New York division, gave the regiment high praise before it started for home.

#### NEW JERSEY.

Col. Albert Van Walraven, commander of the portion of the Jersey Guard stationed at Douglas, Ariz., made application on Sept. 25 to Gen. T. F. Davis, U.S.A., commander of the Arizona district, for permission to have the 5th Infantry visit the Roosevelt Dam, about 400 miles from Douglas. It was proposed to take the entire regiment in motor trucks to the famous dam, the trip to take about eleven days. Permission was granted, but later orders from General Funston canceled the proposed visit. An application of Colonel Walraven to have the winter overcoats sent from New Jersey to Texas has been denied. This is taken as an indication that the New Jersey troops now on the border will soon leave for home.

The 1st Squadron of New Jersey Cavalry, under command of Major Robert Brown, left its camp at Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 16 on a practice march of eight days to Fort Huachuca, about sixty miles.

Members of the 1st and 4th Regiments of the New Jersey National Guard, in camp at Sea Girt, N.J., for muster out of the Federal service, were allowed to vote at a primary election on Sept. 23. About ninety per cent. of the soldiers availed themselves of the chance, but there were objections to the manner in which the proceedings were conducted. The soldiers found fault in the first place because they were not allowed to go to their homes in Passaic and Hudson counties to take part in the primaries. There were no polling booths and absolutely no privacy. Men gathered in groups around tables and talked over candidates while marking their ballots. The name of each voter was written on the envelope containing his ballot. G. Ralph Hendrickson, candidate for a Republican Assembly nomination in Hudson county, and David J. Allen, who is running for the nomination for Surrogate on the same ticket, filed a protest with the state authorities Sept. 23 against the election. They declared it was decidedly irregular and illegal.

#### ILLINOIS.

The 1st Illinois Cavalry, Colonel Foreman, arrived at Point Isabel, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico, Sept. 8 from West Brownsville on a practice march, making more than thirty-five miles in one day. During the march only one horse collapsed. Among the men none rode in the ambulance when the march was at an end. At the start of the march at 7:45 a.m., the regiment rode across country, through winding paths, bordered by stunted trees and cactus. At times there was almost no view to be had, from the head of the column, either of the surrounding country or of the other parts of the regiment. Then open ground would be reached and a little bend in the road would make possible a view of great beauty. When the winding of the road was greater, the whole column could be seen and back of it the motor trucks. When the beach at Point Isabel was reached hundreds of men waded into the gulf for a salt water dip, which proved a fine tonic after the march.

Trooper William Grommoll, of Troop C, 1st Illinois Cavalry, on duty at Brownsville, Texas, received two bullet wounds in his right arm Sept. 4, caused by the accidental discharge of a rifle by a sentry. The accident occurred during the morning mess hour of the troop. The sentry was shifting the position of the rifle on his shoulder, when the piece discharged. The bullet ripped through the mess hall, narrowly missing several persons, and struck Grommoll in the right arm. He was taken to the post hospital, but fortunately his injuries were not reported serious.

#### MINNESOTA.

Battery F, 1st Minnesota Field Artillery, arrived at Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 18 from the Mexican border for muster out of the Federal service. The battery, which numbered 171 officers and men, is composed mostly of students of the University of Minnesota. Although the weather at Fort Snelling is much cooler than at the border the men are equipped with sufficient clothing and bedding to keep them warm. Officers of the battery are unanimous in the belief that the training on the border has done much for the men. Most of the men were glad to get home, but there is little regret among them for the time spent on the border.

#### MISSOURI.

Pvt. John Clyne, 2d Missouri Infantry, was shot and killed at Laredo, Texas, Sept. 18, by a military guard at Dolores, as the result, it is said, of an altercation with the guard. Lieutenant Zullum ordered Clyne's arrest and Clyne, becoming enraged, leveled his rifle at the Lieutenant, whereupon the guard fired.

#### MONTANA.

The 2d Montana, on duty at Douglas, Ariz., is 435 men short of the number it should have, and the Cavalry troop twenty-three men. Major C. F. Lloyd, in charge of recruiting for the National Guard in Montana, has opened a recruiting station at Helena and has also arranged a traveling recruiting party to visit small towns and outlying districts. Major W. C. Riddell, who has



been in charge of the Medical Corps with the 2d Montana Regiment, was in Helena Sept. 19 on a thirty-day leave of absence. Major Riddell says the Montana troops are in fine shape and are happy and contented. "There has been very little grumbling on the part of the Montana men," said the Major. "At one time there was a little restlessness in evidence, due to a rumor that the men were to be ordered home. Of course they became anxious to start, but they have since had reason to believe they will not be sent home on short notice and the spirit of restlessness has disappeared."

#### MORE NATIONAL GUARD TO BORDER.

Under orders of the War Department issued on Sept. 27, some 6,000 National Guardsmen of various states who have been held in home camps are to be sent to the Mexican border for duty. Instructions were also sent coincidentally to Major Gen. Frederick Funston, U.S.A., commanding the Southern Department, to relieve 10,000 National Guardsmen now on the border and send them home for muster out of the Federal service.

The organizations selected to proceed to the border are the following: Battery A, New Hampshire Field Artillery; 3d Pennsylvania Artillery; Battery C, New Jersey Artillery; Battery A, District of Columbia Artillery; 1st Battalion and Battery C, Virginia Field Artillery; 3d New York Heavy Artillery; Batteries A and C, Alabama Field Artillery; 1st Battalion, Georgia Artillery; Batteries E and F, Connecticut Artillery; 2d Oregon Infantry, 3d District of Columbia Infantry; Troop A, District of Columbia Cavalry; Batteries A and B, Michigan Field Artillery; 1st Regiment (except 2d Battalion) Minnesota Field Artillery; Batteries B and C, Colorado Artillery, Company A, California Engineers.

General Funston on Sept. 28 announced that the organizations of National Guard named below would be relieved on the border. Movements will not begin until the incoming troops have arrived. The rolling stock used in taking them to the border will be utilized for the return trips of the commands ordered back to their respective states. The list of the troops that will go home is as follows: 2d Maine Infantry, at Laredo; one regiment New York Field Artillery and 1st New York Ambulance Company, both in Brownsville district; Rhode Island battery, at El Paso; 1st Battalion, 1st Massachusetts Field Artillery, and 2d Massachusetts Field Artillery, both at El Paso; 1st Pennsylvania Field Artillery, at El Paso; 1st Illinois Field Artillery, Wisconsin battery and 1st Wisconsin Field Hospital, at San Antonio; 1st Connecticut Infantry, at Nogales; 1st Montana Infantry, 1st Squadron, New Jersey Cavalry, and 1st Battalion, New Jersey Field Artillery, all at Douglas; battalion of Infantry from District of Columbia, at Naco, and 1st Squadron, Utah Cavalry, at Nogales.

Orders were issued to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department, on Sept. 26, to send Battery A of the Field Artillery of the Maryland National Guard to the Maryland state mobilization camp at Laurel, to be mustered out of the Federal service. This battery is composed of business and professional men of Baltimore who are prominent socially. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear on the War Department, it is said, to bring about the immediate mustering out of the battery.

The 1st Regiment of Illinois Field Artillery and a battery of Wisconsin Artillery were designated by General Funston on Sept. 28 to return to their state camps. The Illinois and Wisconsin Artillery will be relieved by four batteries of Virginia Field Artillery, one New Hampshire battery and one Maryland battery. The new troops will be assigned to the 12th Provisional Division under Brig. Gen. Henry A. Greene, U.S.A.

General Funston reported Sept. 25 to the War Department as follows: "Major Long, Huideasa wires: 'Corporal Rogers, Troop B, Texas Cavalry, in charge of a patrol of seven men, crossed the river into Mexico Sept. 21 without authority or reason, and contrary to standing orders. The patrol was fired on by about ten Mexicans and returned to this side. One American horse was killed. Have ordered written report and that the Corporal be tried, and have directed Major Anderson to express regret to Colonel Hiojas.' General Funston wired the War Department that he has ordered court-martial of Corporal Rogers and seven members of a patrol of Texas Cavalry."

The Army Medical School will open Oct. 16, with the largest class in its existence. Up to date sixty-six students have advised the Medical Department of their intention to attend. Applicants for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Army who qualified at the examination held Sept. 5, 1916, are: Dr. James E. Ash (M.R.C.), Harvard Medical School, 240 Longwood avenue, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Luther T. Buchanan, Jr., Oxford, N.C.; Dr. Joseph M. Greer, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Dr. Henry L. Kraft, 427 Jefferson Building, Peoria, Ill.; Dr. Louis J. Regan, State Hospital, Utica, N.Y.; Dr. James F. Rochan, Sailors' Snug Harbor Hospital, New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y.; Dr. Cyrus B. Wood, armory, Sixth and Walnut streets, Louisville, Ky.

An urgent request is made by the Secretary of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A., at Newport, R.I., for old magazines of a popular or other nature. These are needed not only by the main building in Newport, but at the annex at the Training Station and also the Naval Hospital. The demands of the men for reading matter are almost insatiable, writes a correspondent, the magazines now being donated being read and reread until they are practically unreadable, so many men taking advantage of the association and its branches.

When it comes to graceful and sentimental ways of honoring patriotic events there is no government that can equal that of France, particularly in suggesting little acts or privileges that touch the hearts of the people. For a recent example of this quality we will mention that on the second anniversary of the battle of the Marne the Paris chauffeurs had special permission to fly the tricolor to commemorate their share in the victory in taking a portion of the Paris garrison to the front.

The Mexican-American Joint Commission, after a brief session, adjourned on Sept. 28 to meet again on Oct. 2 at Atlantic City, N.J. The only unusual development in the diplomatic aspect of the Mexican situation in the past

week was the departure from Washington of Eliseo Arrondo, Ambassador Designate, who left for Mexico City on Sept. 27. Newspaper reports stated it was expected the Joint Commission would reach an agreement by Oct. 15.

#### PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from the reports Sept. 20-27.)

##### THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The principal event of the past week in the western theater of war has been the capture of Comblès, France, by a joint attack by the British and French. Comblès is the most important position which the Germans have lost thus far in the Somme battle, and it may now be anticipated that the Allies will redouble their effort directed at Peronne and Bapaume. Thiepval continues to hold the northern end of the Allied attacks.

On Sept. 26 the inevitable happened and Comblès succumbed to the united attack of the British and the French, which had so nearly enclosed the little town at the end of the previous day's advance. It seems likely that a large part of the garrison escaped through the opening toward the northeast, but a great quantity of munitions was taken. The capture of 1,200 Germans is reported.

Of equal importance was the capture on the same day of Thiepval, which had held out heroically against the British for nearly three months. With Thiepval the Hohenzollern redoubt was stormed. Heavy German counter-attacks in the sectors of Morval and Les Boeufs were beaten off, and the British stormed the village of Gueudecourt, northeast of Fiers.

The flattening out of the Comblès salient and the capture of Thiepval opens the road for the drive of the British toward Bapaume, and we may anticipate renewed French attacks at Peronne.

The battle of the Somme in the last week of the third month found the Allied offensive still halted before Peronne, but closely investing Comblès and beginning to approach Bapaume.

As this battle has developed certain characteristics have become pronounced. The Allies are to a great extent masters of the air, and although their losses have been severe in both personnel and matériel they are, broadly speaking, able to carry their own reconnaissance effectively back of the German lines while preventing any thorough examination of their own rear.

The Germans are able to make every hostile advance exceedingly costly, but their guns are kept so far to the rear that they cannot prevent the destruction of trenches and entanglements selected by either British or French for attack. Only Thiepval has held out against really determined assaults. A fact of particular significance is that no German counter-attack has succeeded in winning back any position once lost. The military science of both British and French has been so thoroughly developed by the hard lessons of experience that all arrangements are perfected for the adequate backing up of any detachment which fights its way into a new post.

Between July 1 and Sept. 18 the British on the Somme front captured 21,450 and the French took 34,050 German prisoners. The British casualties are thought to approach a total of 350,000 men and the French may have lost 150,000. The German casualties are unknown. The territory regained is about 1,500 square kilometers, or three per cent. of that occupied in Belgium and France by the invaders.

North of the Somme on Sept. 20 the Germans made a great effort to dislodge the French from their new positions southeast of Comblès. On a front of three miles wave after wave of German infantry surged toward the French lines, only to be shattered before reaching the objective by artillery and machine gun fire. The ground in front of Priez Farm was covered by German dead by nightfall. Early in the afternoon one of the assaults succeeded in winning a footing in Buchavesnes village, but a quick French counter-attack with the bayonet dislodged the detachment which had penetrated the northeastern corner of the place. Another attack just north of the Somme Canal during the night was defeated by gun fire and counter attacks. On the British front near Fiers the Germans had some success in a grenade attack.

On the night of the 21st the British renewed the attack on a front of a mile between Fiers and Martinpuich, where two lines of trenches were captured and their line brought approximately level with Courcelette. The next day the French captured an isolated fortified house on the outskirts of Comblès, where they took three officers and ninety-seven men prisoners. Further east part of a trench was captured with forty more prisoners.

The British on Sept. 23 were still further advanced to the east of Courcelette, thanks to an attack on the previous night, which won a strong trench system on a front of half a mile. In the morning other detachments pushed forward into advanced positions in this sector.

A further evidence of artillery superiority was demonstrated by the destruction of ten hostile gun pits and the serious injury of fourteen others during a bombardment by British batteries of one section of the German line. A violent German counter-attack at nightfall west of Mouquet Farm (east of Thiepval) was completely repulsed with heavy loss.

French patrols reconnoitering the southern boundaries of Comblès found many German dead and captured one officer and fifteen men.

The air fighting on Saturday, Sept. 23, and Sunday, Sept. 24, was increasingly severe. On these two days the Allies lost twenty-four aeroplanes, while they destroyed twenty-eight hostile machines, nearly all in the Somme region.

On Sept. 24 the Germans made another fruitless attack against French positions in the farm of L'Abbé Wood, south of Bouchavesnes. Three German assaults on British positions west of Les Boeufs were driven back with loss. The following day the British and French united in another great assault on a front of nearly a dozen miles, extending from Martinpuich to the Somme. The British won positions on the six-mile front between Martinpuich and Comblès to a depth of a mile and stormed the fortified villages of Morval and Les Boeufs. Morval is a mile and a half directly north of Comblès. Les Boeufs lies a mile further off on the same road, where it turns slightly toward the northwest en route to Gueudecourt and where it is joined by the road from Ginchy.

The French completed the conquest of Rancourt, east of Comblès, and reached the edge of Fregicourt, a village lying on the road toward the east, which was the last line of communication left to Comblès for the Germans. Fregicourt is only one mile east of Comblès, which was

by these combined operations completely encircled by the British and French forces except for an opening of about a mile and a half toward the northeast, where a country lane runs through the hills toward Le Transloy.

In addition to their gains near Comblès General Foch's troops won further successes to the south, where they pressed the Germans back east of the Bapaume road as far as Bouchavesnes. The French took 400 prisoners and the British report the capture of a large number.

At Verdun, on the east side of the Meuse, the French on the night of Sept. 20 took several sections of a trench with 100 prisoners and two machine guns southeast of Thiaumont. They also advanced their line about 100 yards in the eastern part of Vaux-Chapitre Wood. On the west side of the Meuse the French were driven out of a trench which they took a week ago, and ninety-eight prisoners with eight machine guns fell into the hands of the Germans in this affair on the western slope of Dead Man Hill.

The Belgian coast between Heyst and Bruges has again been bombarded by British monitors and destroyers.

In the Champagne several German attacks were defeated east of Souain Hill, although in one raid they captured forty-six French and Russian prisoners.

##### THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

In Volhynia, where the Kovel-Vladimir Volynsky line has for so long a time held the Russians at bay they renewed the attacks west of Lutsk, but were once more repulsed with heavy losses. At Szelow they penetrated the German line, but were driven out by counter-attacks. The Germans took 750 prisoners and several machine guns. On this front it is thought that large German reinforcements have arrived and may indicate an intention by von Hindenburg to launch a strong offensive against the Brussloff forces in Galicia.

On the River Stokhod a German attack was repulsed along the Kovel-Rovno railway line.

On the Vladimir Volynsky line, near Korytniza and Svlinsky, the Russians captured 603 Germans.

In Galicia stubborn battles continue along the Narayuvka (a tributary of the Gnla Lipa), but the Russian attack has made no progress, according to Berlin and Vienna. Petrograd reports that 3,000 Germans and 500 Turks have been captured and that Russian troops are but a few hundred yards from the Halicz railway station and just across the river from the town. North of Zborow, between the Sereth and the Stripa, on Sept. 23 the Russians renewed the attack in great force and penetrated the Teuton lines near Manaiuv (Perpelinka), where they took 1,500 prisoners, but were later ejected by a counter-attack, in which the Germans captured 700 Russians and seven machine guns. Further south all the Russian assaults broke down with severe losses.

In the Carpathians the Russians captured Panther Pass. At Babaludowa German chasseurs repulsed seven assaults. The Russians captured the summit of Smotrec, but lost it again in a counter-attack and recaptured it the next day. Their attacks about Dorna Watra and Ludova have made no progress. On Sept. 23 the Teutons recaptured some lost ground on the eastern slope of Cimbroslova and gained between Ludova and Baba-Ludova. Northeast of Kirlibaba a hard battle continued.

##### THE BALKAN THEATER OF WAR.

In Macedonia, at the western end of the line, the Bulgarians appear to be retreating to a prepared defensive position south of Monastir, between the marshes of the Cerna River and Mount Daanov.

The highest peak of the Kaimakalan range (north of Lake Ostrovo) was captured by a Serb force after a fierce hand-to-hand fight, in which fifty Bulgars were captured. Fierce counter-attacks were repulsed. Bulgars who stubbornly defended some of the last houses in Florina were finally driven out by the French, who took 100 prisoners. In subsequent fighting near Florina the Bulgarians captured twelve Russian and 100 French prisoners when their cavalry drove back an advancing Franco-Russian column of infantry. The Allies rallied, and, renewing the advance, after severe fighting gained the heights which dominate the road from Florina to Popli. On the 22d the Bulgars won a battle on the heights of Staranerecka Planina, between Presba Lake and Florina, and on Sept. 23 they repulsed repeated heavy assaults upon Kaimakolon, inflicting heavy losses upon the Allied troops.

In the region of the Broda River Serb troops reached the neighborhood of Urbani (Vrbena) and captured 100 Bulgar prisoners. On the heights of Caranerecka Planina the Bulgars stormed a mountain crest south of Popla, where the Serbs lost heavily in casualties, but by Sept. 24 the Serbs were along the frontier northeast of Florina and French infantry were occupying the first houses of Petrak after a spirited fight.

On the Doiran front under cover of a heavy artillery fire the Bulgars advanced against Italian advanced posts and drove them back on the Doiran-Dezir Hissar railway. Five Italian officers and 250 men were captured.

On Sept. 22 east of the Vardar after artillery preparation the Allied infantry attempted to advance, but suffered a defeat. On the slopes of Belasica Planina Bulgarian troops took the villages of Calmish and Svetipuka with quantities of abandoned war matériel. British troops made several raids on Bulgarian trenches on the Struma front and about Doiran, and on Sept. 23 crossed the Struma and captured Jenmita, which the Bulgars had fired and abandoned. At Kara Dzakobala the British met strong resistance, but their artillery dispersed a counter-attack from Navel-Jen. The next day British troops, continuing their operations on the left bank of the Struma, took Janimah, north of Lake Tahinos.

In the Dobrudja the Roumanians scored a success over the Teuton forces near Enigea, nineteen miles south of the Constanza-Ternavoda railway. The Roumanians, who had been retreating before Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, were strongly reinforced by Russians and succeeded in halting the Teuton invasion. On Sept. 22 the commander of the German-Bulgarian-Turkish forces reported that he had in a counter-attack encircled the flank and rear of the Roumanian-Russian forces and compelled them to retreat in disorder. The following day, however, the Roumanians attacked again near the Danube and southwest of Toprai Sari, but were repulsed. General von Mackensen's report for Sept. 24 claims the advantage for the Teuton troops in the continued and important battle which has been in progress for a week since the Roumanians and Russians stopped the Teuton sweep northward.

In Transylvania Roumanian troops who invaded the region above the Szurdok Pass, fifty miles southeast of Hermannstadt, were defeated and driven back over the pass. The Austrians recaptured Petroseny.

Roumanian forces have occupied Szekely Udvarhely.

(Continued on page 148.)



## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Brig. Gen. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., recently appointed from colonel, has been relieved from his duties as depot Q.M. in New York city and has been assigned to duty in Washington, D.C., in the office of the Quartermaster General. General Smith has an excellent record of service, which began as a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1874, and he holds the brevet of captain for gallant services in the campaigns against Geronimo's band of Indians in Sonora, Mexico, from July to September, 1886. General Smith was graduated an additional second lieutenant, 19th Infantry, June 14, 1878, and fourteen days later was promoted second lieutenant. His first duty was on the frontier at posts in Indian Territory, Texas, Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona and Washington Territory, until June 18, 1890. He was transferred to the 4th Cavalry in 1879, was promoted first lieutenant in 1883, captain May 6, 1892, and was appointed captain in the Subsistence Department June 28, 1892. He was promoted major commissary in 1898, lieutenant colonel in 1901, and colonel, Assistant Commissary General, in 1905. After serving on the frontier General Smith went on leave to Europe in 1890, and subsequently served in the Subsistence Department in Chicago, San Francisco and other places. He was appointed lieutenant colonel and commissary of subsistence of Volunteers in July, 1898. General Smith, among many other details, served at Seattle, Wash.; in the Philippines, and has been a member of various important boards. He was chief commissary of the Philippine Division from Nov. 30, 1904, to March 13, 1907. He was ordered to Australia in 1905 to investigate the conditions of supply of fresh beef and vegetables for the Army in the Philippines, and he also visited China and Japan for the same purpose. He was purchasing commissary and subsistence superintendent of the Army transport service at New York city, and rendered highly efficient service in contracting for a speeding up of the delivery of automobile trucks, etc., early in 1916, incident to the punitive expedition into Mexico.

The appointment of Col. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., as brigadier general, vice Sharpe, promotes Lieut. Col. Charles R. Krauthoff and Major Harry E. Wilkins. The vacancy of major in the Q.M.C. will be filled by a detail from the line. The appointment of Col. Eben Swift, Cav., as brigadier general, will not promote anyone, as he was an additional colonel of Cavalry. The appointment of Col. Francis H. French, Inf., to brigadier general will promote Lieut. Col. J. A. Penn, 3d Inf., and Major John B. Bennet, 11th Inf. There will be no further promotions as the result of this appointment, as Major Fred G. Lawton, Inf., will be relieved from the Q.M.C. to fill the vacancy.

Brig. Gen. Granger Adams, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Bliss, Texas, retires for age on Sept. 28, 1916. He was born in New York Sept. 28, 1852, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1876, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 5th Artillery. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1884; captain, 7th Artillery, 1898; major, Artillery Corps, in 1903; lieutenant colonel, 1907, and colonel, 5th Field Artillery, in March, 1911. He was appointed brigadier general July 1, 1916. He is a graduate of the Army School, class of 1882. Colonel Adams served at various posts on the Atlantic and Pacific, was senior instructor of Artillery tactics at West Point and also served on college duty. In 1898 he was on duty as A.Q.M. and A.C.S. in connection with the muster in of New York Volunteers at Peekskill. He was in command of the post of Morro Castle, Santiago, Cuba, from Oct. 1, 1903, until the evacuation by the United States troops in January, 1904. He subsequently, among other duties, served at Fort Barrancas, Fort Riley and other posts in the United States, and went to the Philippines in 1907. He was on duty in the office of the Chief of Staff and was also president of the Field Artillery Board in 1910, and later at Fort Sill, Okla., and on the Mexican border.

Col. John B. McDonald, Cav., U.S.A., detailed in the Inspector General's Department, and recently promoted from lieutenant colonel, is an officer of varied experience and has received many recommendations for efficient service from superiors. He was born in Alabama Feb. 8, 1859, and was graduated from West Point in 1881, being promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 25th Infantry. He was transferred to the 10th Cavalry in March, 1882, and served in Texas with it to 1885, and made a march from Old Fort Concho, Texas, to Fort Grant, Ariz. He was engaged in pursuit of Geronimo with the 10th Cavalry during May and July, 1885, and afterwards was on duty with the Indian scouts until the summer of 1887. Among other subsequent duties Colonel McDonald served on college duty and was regimental quartermaster of the 10th Cavalry, and in 1898 was appointed lieutenant colonel of the 1st Alabama Volunteers, serving at Mobile, Miami and Jacksonville from May to October, 1898. He was also chief mustering officer in Alabama. After being promoted captain, 3d Cavalry, he sailed with his troop for China from San Francisco in August, 1900. While serving in the Philippines in command of his troop he was wounded through the right lung in April, 1901, and was invalided to the United States. He rejoined the 3d Cavalry in June, 1901, but was unable to perform mounted duty on account of his wound. He served at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., 1902-1905, and was then detailed as captain of the Q.M. and was constructing Q.M. at the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth. He was promoted major, 15th Cavalry, in 1907, and was in command at Fort Ethan Allen, 1907 and 1908. Colonel McDonald took the War College course in 1912 and 1913, and was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1912, and was assigned to the 4th Cavalry in May, 1913. Colonel McDonald was detailed inspector general in January, 1915, and was department inspector in Hawaii and also assistant of the department inspector in the Philippines. Among the officers who signed official papers attesting his ability and efficient performance of his duties were Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding U.S. Army, Col. J. K. Mizner, 10th Cav., Major S. T. Norvell, 10th Cav., Col. H. Jewett, 2d Inf., Gen. W. Merritt, Lieut. Col. J. Ford Kent, 18th Inf., Gen. Joe Wheeler, Major Anson Mills, 10th Cav., Gen. J. F. Bell, Major H. P. Kingsbury, 3d Cav., Gen. Loyd Wheaton, in an official report made on April 29, 1901, at Manila, paid special tribute to the gallantry of Colonel McDonald for his conduct in a fight at Barangobong, P.I., the Colonel at that time being the captain in the 3d Cavalry. General Wheaton says: "Capt. J. B. McDonald, 3d Cav., twenty-one men on firing line, and one sergeant and six men left with horses, struck and defeated sixty insurgents with rifles and forty bolomen, under Tinio, Monday afternoon, in a stiff fight, in which he was severely

wounded through the right lung. Captain McDonald was wounded by the first volley, and is deserving of much credit in not permitting his men to know that he was hurt until after the fight, which lasted about twenty minutes, was over, thereby averting what might have been a less fortunate ending. The insurgents were on a high mountain with steep ascent. The troops made their fight after scaling this mountain. Captain McDonald knew the strength of Tinio's command, but attacked him notwithstanding. His immediate commanding officer, in transmitting the report, remarks: "There is no braver soldier in the Service than Captain McDonald." Col. John B. McDonald has just been assigned as inspector, Western Department, upon the relief of Col. Guy Carleton, acting inspector general.

Major Robert Field, Inf., U.S.A., who was recently promoted subject to examination, has been found physically disqualified for the duties of a major of Infantry by reason of disability incident to the Service, and he was retired as a major on Sept. 21, 1916. Major Field was born in the District of Columbia Feb. 24, 1869, and entered the Army as a private in Troop H, 8th Cavalry, Jan. 7, 1894. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 14th Infantry in February, 1897; was promoted first lieutenant, 11th Infantry, Feb. 13, 1899, and was transferred to the 5th Infantry in 1901.

First Lieut. William R. Van Sant, Inf., U.S.A., was retired from active service as a first lieutenant Sept. 21, 1916, on account of physical disability incident to the Service. He was recently promoted to first lieutenant subject to examination. Lieutenant Van Sant was born in Maryland July 1, 1890, and was appointed a second lieutenant, 22d Infantry, in 1911. He was transferred to the 5th Infantry in 1914, and was promoted first lieutenant in 1916.

Capt. Thomas B. Esty, Cav., U.S.A., unassigned, was retired from active service Sept. 26, 1916, on account of disability incident to the Service. He is a native of New York, and entered the Service as a private in the Astor Battery May 30, 1898, later serving as a private in Troop G, 3d U.S. Cav. He was appointed second lieutenant, 9th U.S. Cavalry, Feb. 2, 1901, was promoted first lieutenant, 14th Cavalry, in 1909, and captain of Cavalry in 1916. He is a graduate of the Army Signal School.

Capt. W. H. Parker and C. P. Meyer, U.S.M.C., were placed on the retired list from Sept. 22, 1916. Captain Parker was born in Maryland Jan. 16, 1879, and was appointed to the Marine Corps May 26, 1899. Captain Meyer was born in Louisiana Dec. 3, 1883, and was appointed to the Marine Corps Dec. 3, 1904.

Second Lieut. William R. Van Sant, U.S.A., has been retired as a first lieutenant on account of disability incident to the Service. He had an ailment of the throat. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Army from civil life Oct. 7, 1911, and is a graduate of St. John's College, Md., and of the University of Maryland.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, U.S.N., retired, died at Galen Hall, Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 27, 1916, following a protracted illness. He was born in New Jersey March 10, 1852, and entered the Service as a naval apprentice and served in the Civil War for three months and ten days. Rear Admiral Vreeland was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in July, 1866. He was graduated as an ensign in 1871, was promoted master in 1874, lieutenant in 1880, lieutenant commander in 1889, captain in 1906 and rear admiral in 1909. He had twenty-five years of sea service and a little over twenty years' shore duty. Among the vessels he has served in on the North Atlantic, Asiatic, Pacific and other stations are the Congress, Ticonderoga, Hartford, Blake, Massachusetts, Helena, and during the war with Spain he was on the Dolphin. Admiral Vreeland was in command of the Kansas during the voyage of the Battleship Fleet around the world in 1907; was commander of the Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, with the Virginia as his flagship. He was Naval Attaché at Vienna and Rome, June, 1893, to December, 1896; was a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, and in the Nautical Almanac Office and in the Office of Naval Intelligence. He represented the U.S. Navy at the coronation of King George V. He was Aid for Operations, and his last assignment to duty was as a member of the General Board and Joint Board. He was retired for age on March 10, 1914. Mrs. Vreeland was with her husband at the time of his death, and arrangements have been made to have the remains interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Brig. Gen. Frank M. Cox, U.S.A., retired, died at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15, 1916. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 4, 1842, and during the Civil War he joined the 87th U.S. Colored Infantry as second lieutenant, Nov. 2, 1863. He rose to the rank of captain in that organization and was honorably mustered out March 14, 1866. He was appointed a captain in the 40th U.S. Infantry in July 1866, was transferred to the 25th Infantry in 1869, and was appointed to the Pay Department as major and paymaster in 1875. He reached the grade of lieutenant colonel in 1896 and colonel and assistant paymaster general in 1899. He was appointed a brigadier general, Jan. 23, 1904, and was retired the following day at his own request after over thirty years' service. General Cox received the brevet of colonel in March, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service during the war.

Military funeral services for Col. John H. Beacom, 6th U.S. Inf., who died recently while commanding his regiment at Colonia Dublan, Mexico, were held at El Paso, Texas, Sept. 22, 1916. The body was sent to Wellsville, Ohio, his former home.

Henry Kirke White, father of Mrs. Morrison, wife of Mr. G. Lynn Morrison, formerly first lieutenant, 5th U.S. Cav., died at Detroit, Mich., on Sept. 23, 1916.

Chaplain John K. Lewis, U.S.N., retired, who died at Santa Barbara, Cal., Sept. 8, 1916, was appointed in the Navy Nov. 29, 1869. He was born in Canada March 18, 1835, and was placed on the retired list of the Navy March 18, 1897, for age.

Capt. Fayette W. Roe, U.S.A., retired, shot himself on the veranda of his home at Port Orange, Fla., Sept. 28, 1916. The act was witnessed by his physician, Dr. H. K. Dubois, who was going into the house on a call. Captain Roe is survived by an invalid widow, at Port Orange, Fla., and a mother, in Washington. He had been an invalid for several years and confined to his home. Captain Roe was born in Virginia May 23, 1850, and was a graduate from the U.S.M.A., class of 1871, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 24th Infantry. He was transferred to the 3d Infantry in August, 1871, and remained an officer of that regiment until retired on Dec. 13, 1898, at his own request, after over thirty years' service. In 1898 he served from

May to September as lieutenant colonel and judge advocate of Volunteers.

Capt. Edwin P. Thompson, acting regimental adjutant, 20th U.S. Inf., died at the base hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 28, 1916, of peritonitis. He was rushed to the hospital from Camp Fort Bliss and died following an operation. His father, Brig. Gen. J. Milton Thompson, U.S.A., retired, lives in Los Angeles, Cal., and a brother, J. W. Thompson, is an attorney in Salt Lake City, Utah. Captain Thompson was born in Texas on June 23, 1879, was graduated from Yale in 1901 and appointed second lieutenant, 26th U.S. Inf., in 1902. He was promoted first lieutenant, 24th Infantry, in July, 1907, was assigned to the 20th Infantry in 1914, and was promoted captain in 1916.

Concerning the death of Mrs. Henry S. Kilbourne, widow of Colonel Kilbourne, U.S.A., briefly noted in our issue of Sept. 23, page 107, a correspondent writes: "Following an illness of several months, Mrs. Alice Guion Kilbourne died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Welborn, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Sept. 12, 1916. The funeral service was held at Fort Leavenworth. She was taken to Washington, where, after cremation, she was buried in Arlington Cemetery on Sept. 18. With her passed a much loved woman of the older Army. She was the daughter of the late Rev. Elijah Guion, chaplain, U.S. Army, and the widow of Lieut. Col. Henry Sayles Kilbourne, Med. Dept. She was born in New Orleans, and there she passed her early girlhood, but the latter forty-five years of her life were lived in the Army. She was the mother of the wife of Col. Thomas Lewis Leeds, British army; of the wife of Capt. Ira C. Welborn, 9th Inf.; of the wife of Capt. Hugh Johnson, 1st Cav.; and of Capt. Henry Sayles Kilbourne, Field Art., and Mr. Covington Guion Kilbourne, of New York."

Vice Admiral Concas y Palau, of the Spanish navy, whose death is announced in a despatch from Madrid, was the arbitrator appointed by King Alfonso of Spain in connection with the settlement of disputes between Panama and the United States over land in the Canal Zone. Admiral Concas was Minister of Marine in the Moret y Prendergast Cabinet in 1906. He was a captain in the Spanish-American War and bore a prominent part in the fighting at Santiago, in which he was in command of the cruiser Maria Teresa.

Mr. Arthur Middleton Parker, who died at Georgetown, S.C., Sept. 21, 1916, leaves his wife, who was Miss Emma Middleton before her marriage, and three sons—Major Frank Parker, U.S.A., Capt. Ralph M. Parker, U.S.A., Arthur M. Parker, of Williamsburg county, S.C., and Miss May Parker, of Washington, D.C. The funeral services were held at the Episcopal church of St. John in the Wilderness, Flat Rock, N.C. The "State" of Columbia, S.C., says: "The War of Secession found Mr. Parker a youth in his early teens, the master of Mansfield Plantation and thousands of acres of rice fields and hundreds of negroes. Like all of his kind he answered the supreme call of the state and served gallantly as a Confederate cavalryman. Twelve years or more ago he gave up rice planting and has since lived mainly at his mountain home at Flat Rock, N.C., spending his winters in Washington, D.C. There were 'gentlemen of the old school' when Mr. Parker was born, and the term will be in use when his gallant sons are gray haired; but to few survivors of the old régime could that trite phrase be more fittingly applied. He had to a marked degree that regard for his own honor or that of his family which feels a stain like a wound and which outweighed his love of life, those 'high thoughts seated in a heart of courtesy' which are so justly associated with the old-fashioned gentlemen of the South."

Eliza Ashley Dean, who died at Washington, D.C., on Sept. 25, aged eighty-nine years, was a daughter of Capt. James Dean, adjutant, 3d U.S. Inf., in the War of 1812, and sister of Mrs. Tilford, widow of Brig. Gen. J. G. Tilford, U.S.A., and of Mrs. J. G. Scott, of New Orleans.

Florence M. McCaskey, the five months' old daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. McCaskey, jr., died at Fort Leavenworth, Me., on Sept. 20, 1916.

Third Lieut. Frank William Smith, U.S.C.G., retired, died at Boston, Mass., on Sept. 18, 1916.

Mr. E. E. Hartmann, father of Major E. T. Hartmann, 35th Inf., died at Milwaukee, Wis., on Sept. 9, 1916.

Mr. David W. Reed, father of Comdr. M. E. Reed, U.S.N., died at Waukon, Iowa, on Sept. 22, 1916.

Mr. James C. Courts, father of Lieut. George McCall Courts, U.S.N., died at Arundel-on-the-Bay, Md., on Sept. 17, 1916. Mr. Courts was clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Robert S. Craig, sixty-three years old, a resident of Leavenworth, Kas., for more than half a century and a widely known citizen, died Sept. 23 at his home after an illness of three months. He was the father of Mrs. Rudolph E. Smyser, wife of Captain Smyser, 13th U.S. Cav. Capt. and Mrs. Smyser were touring the East when Mr. Craig died, and returned to Leavenworth immediately.

John Julian Blodgett, son of Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Blodgett, U.S.A., died at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, aged ten months and four days.

Miss Olga M. Hille, youngest sister of Mrs. E. Alexis Jeunet, wife of Capt. E. Alexis Jeunet, 30th U.S. Inf., died at Sanborn, Iowa, on Sept. 16, 1916, after a short illness. The burial took place at Winona, Minn.

The infant son of Capt. Franklin T. Burt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Burt died at Galveston, Texas, Aug. 23, aged six months.

Major William G. Ramsay, vice president and director of the du Pont Powder Company and chief engineer of its construction department, died at Wilmington, Del., Sept. 28, 1916, after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was the principal factor in the physical development of the du Pont plants caused by the extraordinary demands put upon the company by the European war. Major Ramsay was born at the Presidio, San Francisco, in 1866. He was a Federal inspector at New Orleans and later was with the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. In the Spanish-American War he joined the U.S. Volunteer Engineers and did much work in Puerto Rico in rebuilding bridges and roads.

The biennial meeting of the General Society of the War of 1812 was held on the gundeck of the old frigate Constitution at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., Sept. 16. There were members present from all over the country. Hon. John Cadwalader, of Pennsylvania, who has been president of the society for twenty-five years, was re-elected. The vice presidents general elected were Reynold Wilcox Webb, of Pennsylvania; James Davidson, of Idehart, Pa.; Charles Brooks Appleton, of Massachusetts; Francis Burke Allen, of Connecticut; Hon. Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois; Marcus Benjamin,



of the District of Columbia; Frank Warner Thomas, of New York, and Nelson J. H. Edge, of New Jersey. Other officers elected were Albert F. Amee, of Cambridge, secretary general; James E. Hancock, of Maryland, assistant secretary general; George H. Richards, of Orange, N.J., treasurer general; Paul W. Peck, District of Columbia, assistant treasurer general; Henry H. Noble, of Essex, N.Y., registrar general; George Horace Bergin, of Pennsylvania, surgeon general; Aloysius Leo Knott, of Maryland, advocate general; Rev. Dr. Henry Branch, of Maryland, chaplain general.

#### SERVICE WEDDINGS.

First Lieut. of Engrs. Herman Kotzschmar, U.S.C.G., and Miss Anna C. Rogers were married at Washington, D.C., on Sept. 20, 1916.

Ensign Charles Glover Clark, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret C. Baker, of Oakland, Cal., were married at the Episcopal Cathedral, Manila, P.I., on Aug. 3, 1916.

The engagement of Miss Catherine Ellen Van Houten, daughter of Mrs. Julia Van Houten, of Eagle Pass, Texas, to Lieut. William B. Loughborough, 3d U.S. Inf., is announced.

Col. Evan M. Johnson, U.S.A., has recalled the invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Elizabeth Malbone, to Asst. Paymr. David T. Chalmers, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Blanchard, of Boston, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marguerite Eugenia, to Ensign Howard Leroy Vickery, U.S.N., son of Judge and Mrs. Willis Vickery, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Raymond Durno Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., son of Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A., retired, was married in Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26, 1916, to Miss Lucy Bradford, daughter of Mrs. Esther Fox Bradford, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Edward Haughton officiating. Gen. and Mrs. Smith, who reside in New York city, were among the guests present.

A wedding of much interest in Army circles was that of Miss Mary Sames, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sames, of Laredo, to Lieut. Albert Sidney Johnston Tucker, 37th U.S. Inf. The ceremony took place in Christ's Church, New Orleans, La., Sept. 18, 1916. After a month's leave, spent in Lexington, Ky., and Lexington, Va., Lieut. and Mrs. Tucker will be at home in San Antonio. Lieutenant Tucker was formerly of the 9th Infantry, stationed at Fort McIntosh.

Mrs. Frank Kelly, wife of Lieutenant Kelly, U.S.N., was hostess at a gathering at her home in San Diego, Cal., on Sept. 12, when announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Lucile Leovy, daughter of Judge George Leovy, of that city, to Lieut. Ward William Waddell, U.S.N. The wedding will take place about the middle of October, following which the young couple will make their home in Omaha, where Lieutenant Waddell has been detailed on recruiting duty.

A beautiful wedding took place at Johnson City, Tenn., on Sept. 19, 1916, when Miss Pansy Painter and Lieut. Charles Morton Milliken, 30th U.S. Inf., were married. Miss Elizabeth Shedd was one of the bridesmaids and is soon to become the bride of Lieut. Harold R. Bull, 30th U.S. Inf., who was best man. The groomsmen were Lieuts. A. D. Newman, 3d Cav., and C. J. Mathews, 37th Inf., all of the U.S.M.A. class of 1914. They wore full dress uniforms. Many beautiful wedding presents were received by the popular young couple. A large reception was held at the home of the bride's sister and immediately after the bride and groom left for the New Willard in Washington, D.C., where they will be for a few days. After a trip through New England and a visit to Lieutenant Milliken's home in Maine, they will be at home after Oct. 15 at Fort Clark, Texas.

A charming Army wedding took place on July 29, 1916, in All Saint's Church, Tientsin, North China, when Lieut. Hayes Ashby Clark Kroner, 15th U.S. Inf., was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Gertrude Newholm Way, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. L. Way, of Tientsin, China. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Wallace H. Watts, 15th Inf., U.S.A., in the presence of a large number of Army and civilian friends of the bride and groom. The church was tastefully decorated with palms and potted plants. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The ushers were Lieutenants Weeks, Yount, Griswold, Doe, Creed and Ayers, all of the 15th Infantry, and the maid of honor was Miss Lorna Way. The best man was Lieut. George R. Hicks. After the benediction, as the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's wedding march, the bride and groom passed down the aisle under an arch formed by the crossed sabers of the ushers. A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Way on Meadows Road, where the bride cut the beautiful wedding cake with the groom's sword. Lieut. and Mrs. Kroner left in a private car on an afternoon train for a short trip to the Western Hills to return to Tongshan, China, where Lieutenant Kroner is stationed. The bride's gown was an exquisite creation of white chiffon over soft satin, with a court train. She wore a tulle veil, falling over her face and to the bottom of her long train. A cluster of orange blossoms nestled in the folds of the veil and train. She carried a charming bouquet of white roses and asters. The going away gown was of sage blue ninon and she wore a black hat. Miss Lorna Way, sister of the bride, wore, as maid of honor, pale chiffon, with a picture hat of openwork tan straw, trimmed with pink roses and black velvet, and carried an arm bouquet of white asters. The gifts were numerous, costly and elegant, and included a solid silver coffee set and tray from the officers and ladies of the China Expedition.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, U.S.N., and Miss Frankie Marie Radcliffe were married at Portland, Ore., on Sept. 14.

Comdr. and Mrs. Waldo Evans, U.S.N., announce the engagement of their niece, Jeannette Ashton, to William T. Sherman, of Chicago, Ill. The wedding will take place in Newport the last of December.

Lieut. John McDonald Thompson, 5th U.S. Cav., who is on leave and visiting his mother at the Grafton, Washington, D.C., entertained at dinner Sept. 23 at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Miss Elizabeth Chase. During the dinner the engagement was announced of Lieutenant Thompson and Miss Chase. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Volney O. Chase, Mrs. Charles T. Thompson, Miss Suzanne Chase, Miss Lucy Heney, Mr. James R. Mann and Mr. Alan Roberts.

The marriage of Elizabeth Pattison, daughter of Major H. H. Pattison, 1st Cav., U.S.A., to Mr. Francis A. Eames, of Honolulu, will be postponed indefinitely owing to Mr. Eames's severe illness.

Miss Sarah Minis Hays, whose engagement to Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., was announced last week, is the daughter of Dr. I. Minis Hays, of Philadelphia, who was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1866 and from the medical department in 1868. He was secretary general of the great

International Medical Congress held in Philadelphia in 1876, and since 1897 has been secretary of the American Philosophical Society.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Mary Chittenden to Lieut. James B. Cress, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., took place Sept. 14, 1916, at the home of the bride's parents, Gen. and Mrs. H. M. Chittenden, U.S.A., in Seattle, Wash. More than 150 guests assembled to witness the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Hugh Ross. The decorations were carried out in pink and white. From backgrounds of huckleberry foliage quantities of Japanese lilies, gladioli and asters emerged in graceful profusion. At one end of the long living room was formed a bower of Japanese lilies and ferns. Here the groom with his best man, Lieut. W. C. Harrison, C.A.C., awaited the bride. Six of her girl friends, each carrying a basket of white asters, formed a ribboned aisle down which passed the bridal party. The maid of honor, Miss Dorothy Lindley, of Los Angeles, led the way. Her gown was of rainbow chiffon with trimmings of pearl and crystal, and she held an arm bouquet of Madame Chateau roses. Behind her a dainty little flower girl dressed in a fairy frock of white tulle carried a basket of pink blossoms. The bride's robe was of white chiffon and tulle, richly embroidered with pearls. The skirt was very short and full, and the bodice simply cut and ornamented with pearls. Her train of chiffon, falling from the shoulders, angel sleeves of tulle and a long tulle veil caught to her dark hair with orange blossoms added to the dainty, cloudlike effect of her costume. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and bride's roses, and wore as her only ornament a hand-Japanese lilies, gladioli and asters emerged in graceful groom. Receiving with the wedding party were the bride's parents, Gen. and Mrs. H. M. Chittenden, U.S.A., and Mrs. G. O. Cress, wife of Col. G. O. Cress, U.S. Cav., and mother of the groom. Lieut. and Mrs. Cress left at once for a short wedding trip. After Sept. 24 they will be at home at Florence Court, Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil King, of Cambridge, Mass., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Penelope King, and Lieut. (J.G.) Charles Felton Pousland, U.S.N.

In addition to the brief account we published in our last issue of the wedding of Capt. K. T. Smith, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Oliver Leshner, in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church, New York, Sept. 18, 1916, a correspondent sends us the following: "It was a pretty though simple wedding. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Robert Leshner. Her gown was of white Georgette crepe trimmed with bands of mole and made with the new Russian blouse effect, and a black picture hat and an exquisite bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids completed the costume. The bride's attendants, Miss Dorothy Lee Mills, of Governors Island, and Miss Elizabeth Nightingale, of Easton, Pa., wore gowns of blue and carried yellow roses. Captain Stahl acted as best man and Lieut. C. B. Rucker as usher. Among those present were, from out of town, Mrs. Dewitt Ramsey, Mrs. Zulick, of Avon, N.J.; Dr. and Mrs. MacCasky and Mrs. Jordan, Chaplain Waring and Lieutenant Jacobs, Mr. Nightingale and Miss Miller. Capt. and Mrs. Smith left for an extended trip through the Canadian Rockies and California."

At Gannett Park, the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gannett, Maine, Miss Florence Lillian Gannett, their youngest daughter, became the bride of Capt. Francis Hamilton Farnum, Inf., U.S.A., at an outdoor wedding on Sept. 28, 1916. Capt. B. E. Grey, U.S.A., was best man.

A charming wedding took place at the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church, corner of Bushwick Avenue and Cornelia street, Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1916, in which the contracting parties were Helen Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gebhardt, of 3307 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, and Richard Stevens Eskridge, son of the late Col. Richard I. Eskridge, U.S.A., and a lawyer, formerly of Seattle, Wash. The Rev. James Lewis Clark officiated. The bride's sister, Miss Anna E. Gebhardt, was matron of honor, and Mr. Edwin St. John Griffith acted as best man. Mr. Eskridge is also a grandson of the late Major Gen. Isaac Ingalls Stevens, and a nephew of Gen. Hazard Stevens, of Olympia, Wash., and recently he has been visiting his uncle and aunt. Mr. and Mrs. James Hervey Simpson Bates, of New York. After their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Eskridge will make their home for the present in Akron, Ohio, where the former has important business interests.

#### PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., left Panama City on Sept. 25 for New York city.

Major George C. Thorpe, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Thorpe closed their house on Prairie avenue, Newport, R.I., Sept. 27, and started for Washington, D.C.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edward Hollis Connor, U.S.N., have taken apartments at the Brighton, Washington, D.C. Lieutenant Connor is on duty at the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, Giesboro Point, D.C.

Passengers on the steamer Congress, that caught on fire in the Pacific Ocean off Coos Bay, Ore., on Sept. 14, were loud in praise of the work performed by Capt. George Seeley and the crew of the U.S. seagoing dredge Col. P. S. Michie, who helped in rescuing passengers from the burning ship.

A very pretty service took place at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Monte J. Hickok, U.S.A., Fort Barrancas, Fla., Sunday, Sept. 17, when Chaplain Samuel J. Smith baptized the two beautiful boys of the proud young parents, Monte Jackson Hickok, jr., born Nov. 6, 1914, and Marshall Ralston Hickok, born Dec. 18, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. James H. McRae, U.S.A., entertained at the Country Club, Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 8, for Col. and Mrs. William P. Kendall, Col. and Mrs. James H. Houston, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell, Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln and Capt. and Mrs. Otho E. Rosenbaum. Pink roses and maidenhair ferns were used as a centerpiece, while corsage bouquets of sweet pens for the ladies and boutonnières of gardenias for the men were placed at each cover.

Surg. Ammen Farenholt, U.S.N., compiled a daily calendar of historical naval events of our Service, and sent copies to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and to the commandants of the four naval training stations, with the suggestion that certain publicity be given it in view of its educational and historical character. From each of these institutions he received courteous replies indicating that in one form or another the calendar of naval events would be so used. At one station it was published in the monthly local paper and at another it was to have been printed in pamphlet form and distributed.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Abney, of Newport and New York, are house guests of the Misses Pendleton at Watervliet Arsenal.

A son, Clarence Talmadge, jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Talmadge Marsh, C.A.C., U.S.A., at Savannah, Ga., on Sept. 20.

Mrs. Arthur Nazro, widow of Captain Nazro, U.S.N., who spent the summer at Gerrish Island, Me., was most energetic during her stay in working for a hospital in France.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. S. M. Mansfield, U.S.A., who spent the summer at Kennebunkport, Me., returned to their Beacon street home in Boston, Mass., early in September.

Gen. and Mrs. Theodore Schwan, U.S.A., who spent the past few months in Pittsfield, Mass., have returned to their residence, 1310 Twentieth street, Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Mrs. Carl H. Muller and daughter, Janet, of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., are visiting Mrs. W. L. Luhn at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., after having spent a week with Captain Muller in El Paso. Captain Muller has a ten days' leave and came up from Colonia Dublan, Mexico, on the 14th.

Mrs. Gerard C. Brant and children arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sheridan 4 pt. 15. They have had quarters 31, West Cantonment, Presidio of San Francisco, assigned them, and expect to stay until Lieutenant Brant's arrival in the early spring.

Col. Charles T. Menoher, U.S.A., has arrived at El Paso, Texas, via Rock Island Arsenal, and taken command of the 5th U.S. Artillery. Mrs. Menoher, who moved from No. 7, Fort Myer, into a smaller set of quarters, will join Colonel Menoher in about a month to spend the winter at El Paso.

The candidates of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers for members of the council to be voted for at the annual meeting, Nov. 16 and 17, are: Hon. R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, New York city; Hon. Harrington Putnam, Justice, New York Supreme Court; Albert W. Goodrich, president, Goodrich Transportation Company.

A meeting of the New York Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth Avenue and East Forty-fourth street, New York city, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, at 6:30 o'clock. Banquet at 7:30 o'clock. The senior vice commander, Brig. Gen. James N. Allison, U.S.A., retired, will read a paper entitled "The Campaign of the Squirrel Hunters."

Chaplain and Mrs. W. H. Pearson, of Asheville, N.C., were the guests this week of their daughter, Mrs. Menoher, at Fort Myer, on their way to visit their other daughters, Mrs. Albert J. Norton, at 95 Rockland Avenue, Park Hill, Yonkers, N.Y.; Mrs. George W. Starr, at Canton, Ohio. Miss Esther Pearson enters the fourth year class at Syracuse University, which opens Oct. 15.

Dr. Bascom Lee Wilson, son of W. B. Wilson, of Greenville, N.C., has recently received his commission as first lieutenant in the U.S.A. Medical Reserve Corps, making the fifth member of his family in the U.S. Army. He is a brother of Lieut. D. S. Wilson, 13th Inf., U.S.A.; Lieut. Frank W. Wilson, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; Lieut. William R. Wilson, U.S.A., and Cadet Carl B. Wilson, a member of the Second Class, U.S.M.A.

Pay Dir. Charles W. Littlefield, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Littlefield, who have occupied the Bradbury cottage at Manchester-by-the-Sea for two seasons, have renewed their lease for another year. They are leaving on Sept. 30 for a long motor trip through the Adirondacks and along the St. Lawrence River and through New York and Pennsylvania to Delaware Water Gap and Lakewood. Later they will return to their apartment at the Plaza in New York for the winter.

Miss McRae was hostess on Sept. 8 at the Country Club of Honolulu, H.T., at a delightful dinner for Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum, Lieut. William E. R. Corvill, Lieut. Harry M. Deiber, Miss Ohnstad, Miss Raymond, Miss Katherine Raymond, Lieut. J. F. Kahle, Lieut. Joseph C. Haw and Lieut. Cris M. Burlingame. Corsage bouquets for the ladies and boutonnières for the men were on the table, and the centerpiece consisted of an artistic arrangement of pink gladiolas and maidenhair ferns. After dinner the guests enjoyed the full moon dance at the club.

Miss Margaret Grandy, who has been on a motor trip with Mrs. H. N. Coates, wife of Captain Coates, U.S.A., through the North Shore, has returned to the Blue Bird Inn for the autumn season at Jamestown, R.I. Among the Navy colony remaining at Jamestown for the autumn are Mrs. F. E. P. Uberroth, Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, Mrs. Kent Robottom, Mrs. Z. Madison, Capt. and Mrs. George Cooper, Col. and Mrs. Moses, Mrs. and Miss Robinson, Mrs. Chauncey Shackford, Mrs. Joe Taussig, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Logan, Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. H. Davis, Rear Admiral and Miss Marshall and Mrs. Boush Howard.

Education in the Army is making a heavy draught on the population of the almost deserted post of Presidio of Monterey, Cal. Majors H. B. Crosby and Malin Craig and their families left there this week for Fort Leavenworth, where Major Crosby is to be a student and Major Craig an instructor. Major and Mrs. J. G. Harbord leave there about Oct. 1 to spend the winter in Washington, where Major Harbord is to attend the Army War College. Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Brown, jr., are leaving at about the same date for Fort Riley, where Captain Brown will be in the second year class at the Mounted Service School.

Major Norman G. Burton, U.S.A., Mrs. Burton and their two boys, Masters Thomas and Paul Burton, have just returned to the United States from the Philippines after an absence of two and a half years. They crossed the Pacific on the transport Sheridan, reaching San Francisco on Sept. 15, and immediately entrained for Philadelphia, where they are now sojourning with Mrs. Burton's parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. B. Villits, 2130 Shunk street, Girard Farms, pending selection of a residence during the Major's tour of duty at the marine depot in that city. The health of the little party has not been noticeably impaired by the Manila climate, but all are glad to return to the States.

Col. John P. Nicholson, recorder of the Commandery of Pennsylvania, M.O.L.L.U.S., announces that the commandery has printed the addresses delivered at the Academy of Music and the receptions at the Academy of Fine Arts and the Union League at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, 1865-1915. The edition is limited to 400 copies and sold at the cost price, including postage, of \$1.25. The address of Companion Chaplain James A. Worden, D.D., "The Afterglow of Abraham Lincoln's Life," delivered before the commandery Feb. 9, 1916, has been printed, and a copy will be mailed upon request to companions. To those not members of the Commandery of Pennsylvania the price is fifty cents.



Surg. and Mrs. Edgar Woods have returned to Norfolk, Va., after a short visit in Washington.

Col. William W. Gibson, of Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., spent several days in New York, N.Y., during the past week.

Mrs. George P. Howell, wife of Colonel Howell, U.S.A., will be at the Westmoreland, Washington, until January.

Comdr. and Mrs. Adelbert Althouse, U.S.N., will be among the passengers on the Oct. 5 transport sailing for Manila.

Miss Amelia De Witt, of Virginia, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Col. and Mrs. Clement A. F. Flagler, in Washington.

Mrs. Walton Goodwin and Miss Katharine Goodwin are spending September at Annapolis, Md., with Lieut. and Mrs. R. F. Dillen.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Lemly, U.S.A., have as their guests Major and Mrs. James S. Parker, U.S.A., their son-in-law and daughter.

Rear Admiral Drake, U.S.N., and his niece, Miss Mesler, have returned to Washington, D.C., and opened their apartment at the Wyoming.

Mrs. Richard C. Parker, widow of Major Parker, U.S.A., who has been at Atlantic City, N.J., for some time, returned last week to Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Mason M. Patrick, U.S.A., are expected at Washington Barracks early in October, when Colonel Patrick will assume command of that post.

Mrs. Conrad, wife of Major J. T. Conrad, U.S. Cav., will spend the winter with her father, Gen. J. D. C. Hoskins, at the Westmoreland, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., are planning to spend this winter in New York, N.Y. Miss Caroline Fiske, who is now in Washington, D.C., will join her parents shortly.

Gen. and Mrs. William H. Carter, U.S.A., expect to return to their Washington home, 2125 Bancroft place, early in October, from Asheville, N.C.

Mrs. John Neal Hodges has returned to Washington Barracks, D.C., after spending the summer in the Catskills. Captain Hodges has been on duty at Plattsburg.

Col. and Mrs. George F. Downey, U.S.A., who have been at Southampton, L.I., for a short stay, are at the Shoreham, Washington, until they decide upon a residence for the season.

Mrs. Harrison Randolph Glennon is visiting Capt. and Mrs. James B. Glennon, U.S.N., at the Washington Navy Yard, where Lieutenant Glennon, U.S.N., joined her over last week-end.

Comdr. Antoine Martin, Naval Attaché of the French Embassy, Mme. Martin and children have returned to their Connecticut avenue residence in Washington after a summer spent in Canada.

Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston, 74th Inf., N.G.N.Y., who is on sick leave at his home in New York city, is recovering rapidly. Since he was taken ill on the Texas border he has lost forty pounds.

Mrs. Margaret B. Schenck, widow of Lieut. Col. A. D. Schenck, U.S.A., with her daughter, Mrs. Davis, and children, wife of Lieut. Col. W. C. Davis, were recent guests of Lieut. Col. D. W. Ketcham, of Fort Monroe, Va.

Betty and Robert Fleming, jr., children of Major and Mrs. R. J. Fleming, 10th U.S. Cav., who have been visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. McNutt, Tillinghast place, Buffalo, N.Y., have returned to school at Washington, D.C.

Mrs. John McGowan, widow of Rear Admiral McGowan, U.S.N., and Miss Anna McGowan, who spent the summer at Williamstown, Mass., are now at Twilight Park, N.Y., for the autumn, before returning to their winter home in Washington.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard, U.S.N., are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCawley, at their Rhode Island avenue residence in Washington until they leave for Naval Constructor Howard's new post at Portsmouth, N.H.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mandeville Carlisle are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter in August. The child is a grandchild of Major Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Sanger. Gen. and Mrs. Sanger, who are now at Lake Sunapee, N.H., will return to Washington early in October.

Gen. Samuel M. Mansfield, U.S.A., returned to his home, 231 Beacon street, Boston, Mass., on Sept. 22, after a short visit in Middletown, Conn. General Mansfield attended the annual reunion of the 24th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry Association, which was held at Grand Army Hall on Sept. 21.

Mrs. William L. Lowe, who with her children has spent the summer in Virginia, has returned to Washington and will be in the New Berne, at Twelfth and Massachusetts avenue, where she will remain while Captain Lowe is on the border. Robert Graham Lowe, son of Captain Lowe, is ill with typhoid fever at Walter Reed Hospital.

Leonard Morse, the little son of Major and Mrs. Harry Leonard Morse, met with a serious accident in playing. He ran against a balustrade with such force that he was thrown over it to the floor below, a distance of sixteen feet. His right arm was broken, a piece of the bone piercing the skin; a bone was also broken in his left hand, and his forehead was cut open right to the bone, making a gash over four inches long and one inch wide. He was hurried to the hospital, where X-rays could be taken and proper care could be given. The child is now out of the hospital and doing splendidly, the latest X-rays showing the arm to be perfectly straight, and the operation on his forehead was so successfully done that not a stitch shows and there is only the slightest scar, not deeper than an ordinary wrinkle.

The open season for game fish closes in Maine on Sept. 30, and on that date Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, returns to his apartments in the Hotel Wadsworth, Boston, after an absence of nearly four months, fishing in Penobscot and contiguous counties, during all of which period he was a tent dweller, accompanied only by a licensed guide and his dog. General Reade's reports to the Game and Fish Commissioners of the Pine Tree State should include as taken by his rod 29 ouananiche, weight 41 lbs., 7 oz.; 10 trout, 169 white perch and 15 pickerel; the aggregate weight of which exactly equalled the avoirdupois of the General himself. Now guess how much General Reade weighs. His seventy-second birthday, Oct. 13, will find him telling the clubs in Boston that Professor Agassiz, of Harvard, was in error in asserting that the ouananiche is a "land-locked salmon."

A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Beardslee, U.S.A., at Savannah, Ga., on Sept. 20.

Mrs. Albert S. Barker, wife of Rear Admiral Barker, U.S.N., is registered at the Lafayette, Washington.

Miss Mary Bishop North, of Ardmore, Pa., spent the week as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Barnes at Sandy Hook, N.J.

First Lieut. John F. Miller, Phil. Scouts, under recent orders is at Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment.

Col. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis, U.S.A., will leave Washington Oct. 2 for Colonel Davis's new post in San Francisco, Cal.

Mrs. John S. E. Young and three sons have joined Captain Young, U.S.A., at their quarters at Washington Barracks, D.C.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, U.S.A., retired, librarian at the Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, is seriously ill at his quarters on Pope avenue.

Col. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, N.G.N.Y., are at the Plaza Hotel, New York city, for a few days. They came by automobile from Southampton.

Mrs. Edmund Bonaffon, wife of Pay Inspector Bonaffon, U.S.N., and children have returned to the Washington Navy Yard after several months at Jamestown, R.I.

Lieut. Alston R. Simpson, U.S.N., is taking the course at Columbia University, New York, where Mrs. Simpson and their small son, who are now in Atlanta, Ga., will join him later.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Baker took possession of their new residence in Georgetown, D.C., during the past week. The house is 3017 N street and belongs to Capt. William E. P. French, U.S.A.

Lieut. Joan McDonald Thompson, U.S.A., is registered at the Grafton, Washington. His mother, Mrs. Charles Thompson, is spending several weeks with him there. Mrs. Alfred Taylor, widow of Major Taylor, U.S.A., is also a guest at the Grafton.

Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., have had as their guests in Washington for a few days during the past week their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. William W. Rose. Lieut. and Mrs. Rose will go to Fort Rodman, Mass., in October, from Fort Monroe, Va.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, U.S.N., and the Misses Clover will open their New Hampshire avenue residence in Washington early in October. The marriage of Miss Beatrice Clover and Major Thomas Holcombe, U.S.M.C., will take place at St. John's Church on Nov. 11.

Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph T. Clement have been having a pleasant stay at Fort Thomas, Ky. Lieutenant Clement is ordered to Washington and from there to Jacksonville, to the National Rifle Meet, before returning to his regiment at San Antonio, where Mrs. Clement will join him.

Capt. and Mrs. Brady G. Rutenegger, U.S.A., of Castner, Honolulu, H.T., were hosts at an attractive dinner on Sept. 8 to celebrate Major William S. Guignard's recent promotion to lieutenant colonel. Covers were laid for fourteen, the guests afterwards attending the bi-weekly hop of the 1st Infantry.

Mrs. Perry, wife of Major Howard R. Perry, 23d U.S. Inf., has taken an apartment at the Farnboro, Florida and Decatur, N.W., Washington, D.C. With Mrs. Perry are Miss Gertrude Morgan Perry, Miss Lorette Perry and Howard R. Perry, jr. The latter is preparing for West Point at the Columbian Preparatory School.

Miss Mary Ramsey, daughter of the late Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsey, U.S.N., left Annapolis, Md., where she has been visiting her brother, Pay Insp. Martin Ramsey, U.S.N., on Sept. 29, for Missoula, Mont., where she will join the Misses Ammen, daughters of the late Rear Admiral Ammen, U.S.N., for several months.

"Major Elmer Dean, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dean," says the Cablenews American of Manila of Aug. 13, "are among the home travelers on the transport sailing Tuesday, Aug. 15. Major Dean is recognized as one of the foremost surgeons in the Army and has a most enviable record, extending over many years of fine service. The going away from Manila, where the Major has been attending surgeon for the past year, gives much regret to the many friends of both Major and Mrs. Dean who have the privilege of knowing them, and who wish for them the happiest of voyages and all good fortune in the future."

"Miss Frances Foster, who was one of the 'Time, Place and Girl' company, gave a party for Major Irving T. Cutter, of the 8th Medical Corps, and his fiancée, Miss Zula Robinson, of El Paso, at that place on Sept. 16," says a correspondent of the Boston Globe. "Toy household utensils were given to the betrothed pair, and a mock marriage between Captain Renwick and Dr. Marble, of the 5th, was pulled. Lieutenant Colonel Perry, of the 8th, was best man. Captain Needham and Lieutenants Merrill and Wesselhoft were the other Militia guests, and Miss Thelma Beeson, Miss Greta Palmer and the daughters of Chaplain Axton, of the 20th Regular Infantry, were in the party."

The officers and ladies of the 14th Cavalry, stationed at Del Rio, Texas, honored Col. Augustus C. Macomb, recently assigned to this regiment, with a reception and dance on the evening of Sept. 15. The guests were introduced by the adjutant, Capt. Kyle Rucker. The hall was attractively decorated with flags, streamers of colored paper, baskets of yellow daisies and ferns. Refreshments were served on the porch at eleven, after which dancing continued until twelve o'clock. In spite of the limited facilities for entertaining "on the border," every effort was made to have this an exceptional affair in appreciation of the permanent assignment of Colonel Macomb to the 14th. "He has endeared himself to all during his past two years with this regiment," writes an officer of the 14th.

At the formal celebration of the opening of the schools at Deming, N.M., on Sept. 14, for the season, the chief address of the evening was delivered by Major M. A. De Laney, Med. Corps, U.S.A., head of the Hospital Corps at Camp Deming. Coming from such undoubted authority, the address was listened to with the keenest interest by everyone. Major De Laney referred to the great development of hygiene and sanitary science in the home and schools, and said that by rational living and care of our bodies we find that in the last seventy-five years almost twelve years has been added to the span of human life. The Major compared the school children in the United States with those who are neglected, as the Filipinos, for example, where fifty per cent. of the children, he said, die before the end of first year life.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. Allan R. Williams, 29th U.S. Inf., at Ancon, C.Z., on Sept. 15.

Capt. and Mrs. Franklin T. Burt, U.S.A., are now residing at 3808 Bliss street, El Paso, Texas.

Col. Francis W. Mansfield, U.S.A., and sister are spending the month at the Altamont Hotel, Fort Thomas, Ky.

Capt. and Mrs. W. N. Hughes, jr., U.S.A., have arrived in Washington, D.C., and are located at 1871 California avenue, N.W.

Major and Mrs. L. M. Gulick recently returned to Washington, D.C., and are established in their quarters at the Marine Barracks.

A daughter, Grace Dorothy Wobus, was born to the wife of Lieut. R. E. Wobus, M.R.C., U.S.A., at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11, 1916.

A daughter, Ina Walker Cochran, was born to the wife of Lieut. (J.G.) Schamyl Cochran, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 22, 1916.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Pfeil, 1st U.S. Field Art., Schofield Barracks, H.T., announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Maitland, Aug. 22, 1916.

Mrs. John F. Merry, widow of Rear Admiral Merry, U.S.N., has returned to Somerville, Mass., after spending several weeks at Merry Farm, Edgcomb, Me.

Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Reynolds, U.S.N., and family closed their cottage in Jamestown Sept. 29, and returned to Washington, where they will spend the winter.

Lieut. Col. John J. Toffey, jr., 1st Ind. Inf., is on one month's leave of absence, and is visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Bonner, at Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Cecil S. O'Brien, wife of Assistant Surgeon O'Brien, U.S.N., who is making an extended tour of China, Japan and Korea, expects to return to Manila in October.

A son, William Anderson, jr., was born to Mrs. W. A. Raborg, wife of Lieut. W. A. Raborg, 8th Cav., U.S.A., on Sept. 24, 1916, at Ingleside, Prince George county, Md.

Lieut. and Mrs. Daniel N. Swan, U.S.A., and little Ruth Swan are visiting Mrs. Swan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Dompnan, at the Fairfax, Alexandria, Va., having recently arrived there from Honolulu.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles R. Sanderson and children have been spending the summer at Arundel-on-the-Bay, near Annapolis, Md., in the lovely new bungalow built for them by Mrs. Sanderson's father, Mr. Thomas W. Smith.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Hospital, 13th Cav., announce the birth of a daughter, Audrey, on Sept. 19 at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Hospital was, previous to her marriage, Miss Marjorie Craig, daughter of Major and Mrs. C. F. Craig, U.S.A.

Lieut. Col. T. O. Murphy, A.G. Dept., U.S.A., and Mrs. Murphy, who resided at Chevy Chase, Md., during the summer, have taken an apartment at the Dupont, 1717 Twentieth street, N.W., Washington, D.C., for the winter. Their daughter, Mrs. S. D. Downs, jr., who was with them for a short visit in July, has rejoined her husband, Lieut. S. D. Downs, jr., 16th Cav., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Miss Dorothy Foster, daughter of Pay Dir. Joseph Foster, U.S.N., retired, of Portsmouth, N.H., who went to England last November as a member of the second Harvard surgical unit and has served for nine months as a nurse in the Royal Army Medical Corps, 22d British General Hospital, British Expeditionary Force, France, has recently joined the American Ambulance Hospital, Neuilly, Paris, France.

A beautiful picture of Miss Laura Virginia Adams, the young daughter of Major and Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, U.S.A., appeared in the San Antonio Express of Sept. 17. Miss Laura Virginia graduated last May from the Wasson School of San Antonio at the age of fifteen with the highest honors of the class. She is leaving San Antonio on Oct. 1 for Washington, D.C., to enter the Belcourt Seminary. She will be greatly missed by the younger set this winter.

Capt. John McA. Webster, U.S.A., retired, and wife have taken an apartment in the Plaza Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Webster having recently closed their summer home on Mackinac Island, Mich. Their grandson, Master George Webster Pond, has been placed in Todd Seminary for Boys for the ensuing school year, at Woodstock, Ill. Captain Webster is on active duty as assistant to the department quartermaster at headquarters, Central Department, Federal Building, Chicago.

The Rev. Joseph S. Loughran, of Long Beach, Cal., who was recently appointed a chaplain in the U.S. Navy, was one of the first priests ordained by Cardinal Farley after the Archbishop of New York had been made a Prince of the Church. Father Loughran is a son of the late Lieut. Joseph Loughran, who was a staff officer to the noted Col. Kit Carson and who helped Carson organize the famous 1st New Mexican Cavalry. Father Loughran, who is but twenty-nine years of age, was born at Washington, D.C., and was educated in the Washington schools, Holy Cross College, Worcester, and the Catholic University at Washington. He entered the Theological Seminary at Dunwoodie, N.Y., in 1910, and was ordained by Cardinal Farley in St. Patrick's Cathedral June 1, 1912. In his student days he made a study of the deaf mutes' sign language and in California was chaplain to an asylum for those thus afflicted.

The Norwich University Record for Sept. 9, 1916, published at Northfield, Vt., has the following complimentary notices of two officers of the Army: "The university is glad to announce that Major Frank Tompkins, Cav., U.S.A., has been detailed by the War Department as commandant and professor of military science and tactics. He relieves Capt. Ralph M. Parker, whose detail expired in July. Major Tompkins held the same position from 1910 to 1913 as he now assumes. During that time his untiring efforts in behalf of the university resulted in changes for good that are written in the record of the university's advancement. He won the esteem and respect of the student body, the faculty, the townspeople and the general public of the state. It is fair to suppose that his coming means again the forwarding of the university's interests in many vital ways. As a result of his participation in the early Mexican troubles at the border he had become widely known to the public, which often knows very little of the efficient officers of the Army. He was the leader of the party which first pursued Villa across the border after the Columbus raid. He was with General Pershing's forces when they entered Mexico, and he took part in several of the important actions. He was leader of the American forces at Parral, where the Mexicans attempted to ambush them; and it was only by his fine leadership that the attempt was rendered unsuccessful. While in Mexico he was wounded twice. After his



release from the hospital he was detailed to the 1st Vermont Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen. If this regiment had been organized he would have assumed command of it. The university feels that it is to be congratulated upon having such an efficient officer and good friend at the head of its military department. Capt. R. M. Parker, Cav., U.S.A., who has been commandant and professor of military science and tactics at the university for the past three years, resumes his work with the Regular Army. At present he is detailed for special duty at the Plattsburg camps. Captain Parker will long be remembered for his sincere and faithful service to the university. His ability as a Cavalry officer made him particularly valuable in the military instruction. Many new features of military training were introduced under his supervision and guidance, and were worked out to success."

Col. William P. Evans, U.S.A., retired, died at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C., Sept. 29, 1916. He was on duty at the Home as Q.M. Colonel Evans was born in Wisconsin June 23, 1853, and was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1878. He was retired May 27, 1912, for disability in the line of duty. He saw service in the Indian campaigns, in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and was colonel of the 25th Infantry in 1910 and had been a member of the General Staff. Later he acted as editor of the Infantry Journal.

#### ARMY Y.M.C.A. WORK.

The general office of the Army Young Men's Christian Association announces that a Y.M.C.A. expedition of three U.S. Army motor trucks, carrying letterheads, envelopes, pencils, magazines, New Testaments and other Y.M.C.A. equipment, has relieved the shortage of such supplies among the men of General Pershing's command in Mexico. The trucks left Columbus, N.M., in charge of a Y.M.C.A. secretary with 100,000 sheets of writing paper, 75,000 envelopes, twenty-four gross of lead pencils, twenty-four cases, weighing more than three tons, of magazines, and 1,000 copies of the New Testament. The expedition visited all the camps of General Pershing's command, and the secretary arranged for a man at each place to act as the Y.M.C.A. representative in distributing supplies, which are to be sent to the men as they are needed.

The Army Y.M.C.A. has extended its activities to the small detachments of troops, mostly Regulars, in the Big Bend District of Texas. There are from three to four thousand troops in this desert section, under the command of Colonel Gaston, whose headquarters are at Marfa, on the Southern Pacific Railroad. An automobile truck, in charge of two secretaries, has been in the Big Bend District, traveling from camp to camp and taking much cheer and comfort to the men who are doing lonely duty on that stretch of the Mexican border.

Probably the most interesting feature of the truck load of equipment is the motion picture outfit, light for which is furnished by a portable electric light plant run by a gasoline motor. This is set up in every camp visited and the men are given a first rate motion picture show every night the outfit remains in their camp. There is a graphophone with a large number of records, magazines, newspapers, writing paper and envelopes, games and other supplies. The secretary in charge, E. G. Simons, in reporting his first experiences to the headquarters of the Army Y.M.C.A. in New York, gives a very breezy and graphic description of his experiences and his reception at the first camps he visited. Writing from Presidio, Texas, Sept. 17, he says, in part:

"After many perplexing delays we have finally got on our way. Driving our truck in from San Antonio in five days and half a night, we crossed mountains 6,000 feet above sea level, deserts seventy-nine miles long and ninety-six miles from a railroad. There were days when water was so scarce that we could hardly find enough for radiator, and other days when the downpour made the creeks run twenty-eight miles an hour over the main road.

"Coming now to men of the Army in the Big Bend District, we immediately forget all our hardships, and as we get acquainted with the character of their service we are forced to acknowledge that nothing we have gone through compares with their experience. Pulling into a camp, a strange look from the men rapidly fades into a cordial greeting. Reporting at headquarters, the commanding officer invariably appears surprised at our presence; shows interest in our truck and outfit, and voices appreciation for the schedule of activities suggested for his command. Reviewing our work since arriving at Marfa to our departure for Indio to-morrow we find it as follows:

"The first Sunday night in Marfa I spoke to 250 soldiers at the Methodist Episcopal church. During the week we visited and got acquainted with men at the camp. The following Sunday seventy-five men met in one of the mess buildings for a Gospel talk and 150 attended evening worship at the Methodist Episcopal church. Tuesday night the formal opening of the Big Bend work was held at the Marfa camp. Colonel Gaston, district commander, made an address in which he said many fine things about our association. He is convinced that the soldiers do not need sympathy so much as a man's chance to be a man. Chaplain Freeland and Chaplain Garriga made interesting addresses, as well as a Rev. Morgan, of Marfa Methodist Episcopal Church. A band concert followed by a moving picture show closed a two-hour program that held 250 men from start to finish.

"Wednesday we loaded nearly a ton of supplies and pulled out for Shafter. The royal reception we got at this point, together with the venison for supper, will stand out as one of the events of the trip. The picture show and a brief talk brought all the available men together. At the suggestion of the commander all the natives were invited. Leaving Shafter, we made our way toward Presidio. We found two rooms in an adobe building at the camp entrance, and opened up as a full fledged association the next day. The place has been literally jammed since opened. We have given three shows and two Gospel meetings, with large attendance.

"To-morrow (Monday) we start up the Rio Grande River for Indio. Colonel Gaston admonished us to 'trust in the Lord and shoot straight' while traveling along the border. As things are quiet we do not anticipate any situation when this advice will be used. However, we carry two automatics and two Army Springfields and 200 rounds of ammunition.

"In concluding I wish to echo a remark that may be heard at almost every gathering and interview that we have. It runs about like this: 'I haven't been attending church for years, but I am going back and join the church and Y.M.C.A. and try to make a man out of

myself.' Do you wonder that we think more of the compensations of this service than we do of the hardships and the sacrifice?"

The following despatch was received from General Funston Sept. 29: "Following just received from General Bell: 'Yesterday about noon a small patrol of 8th Cavalry from Ysleta discovered about thirty armed Mexicans on north side of Rio Grande about two miles west of Ysleta towards El Paso. All the Mexicans were dismounted and concealed in the brush except one, who had a burro and was apparently on guard. The Mexicans all retreated across the river, and the mounted man left so hurriedly that he left his mount with a Mauser carbine in the boat on this side. The carbine, which has a gun sling marked K, 10th Cavalry, is now in our possession. No shots were fired by either side. These men belonged to the command of Colonel Revel, a Carranza officer. This matter was at once taken up with the Juarez authorities and it has been promised that there shall be no repetition of this affair. Nothing was disturbed on this side, and the reasons for the crossing are not known."

Candidates for first lieutenant in the Dental Corps of the Army who qualified at the July 10 examination are: V. E. Henry, Mt. Airy, N.C.; O. P. Snyder, Orrville, Ohio; William Mann, Moorehead, Ky.; J. H. Tyler, Johnstown, Ohio; Rex McKinley, Orrville, Ohio; C. M. Taylor, Vancouver, Wash.; T. L. Smith, Redlevel, Ala.; E. E. Rusling, P.O. Box 1023, Atlanta, Ga.; E. T. Dickman, Route 3, Jackson, Mo.; W. S. Smith, 5315 Cole street, Oakland, Cal.; B. I. Newsom, Salisbury, N.C.; G. R. Tressel, Ada, Ohio; L. B. Schrader, Selbyville, Ind.; F. H. Blockoven, 825 Dennison avenue, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; A. F. Eidemiller, 531 Orr Flesh Building, Piqua, Ohio.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army, General Crowder, concludes that the total number of medical officers authorized by the National Defense Act is 71,000ths of the total number of enlisted men authorized by that act when the five increments shall have been carried into effect. The total number of medical officers thus authorized, minus the number heretofore authorized, represents the total increase in the number of medical officers. One-fifth of such increase is the annual increment.

## THE ARMY.

S.O. 226, SEPT. 27, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Second Lieut. Duncan G. Richart, Cav., recently reappointed in Army, with rank from Aug. 31, 1916, assigned to 1st Cavalry.

Leave two months fifteen days to Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, 10th Cav.

First Lieut. Thomas G. Samworth, 2d Inf., Pa. N.G. Guard, proceed to Jacksonville, Oct. 7 as assistant statistical officer, National Matches, 1916.

Capt. Alvin C. Voris, 22d Inf., detailed Sec. A-13, June 3, 1916, Aviation Section.

Leave two months, upon relief present duties, granted Capt. Cleland McLaughlin, 30th Inf.

Board of officers appointed at Fort Monroe for examination to determine fitness for appointment of chaplain. Detail: Major William R. Smith, Coast Art. Corps; Major William L. Little, Med. Corps; Capt. Archibald H. Sunderland, Coast Art. Corps; Chaplain Alfred A. Pruden, Coast Art. Corps; 1st Lieut. George C. Beach, Med. Res. Corps.

Lieut. Col. John P. Hains, C.A.C., relieved U.S. Naval War College upon expiration of leave, and comply with Par. 34, S.O. 219, Sept. 19, 1916.

Par. 30, S.O. 205, Sept. 1, 1916, amended by Par. 21, S.O. 215, Sept. 14, 1916, as relates to Capt. Herbert S. Whipple, retired, revoked.

Leave one month and ten days, Oct. 11, 1916, to Lieut. Col. Alston Hamilton, C.A.C.

First Lieut. Norman W. Peek, Inf., to Sam Houston.

G.O. 44, SEPT. 9, 1916, WAR DEPT.

I.—1. The Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas., will include the following departments: The Department of Equitation. The Department of Hippology.

2. The school will embrace six courses, three for commissioned officers and three for enlisted men: a. The Course for Field Officers. b. The First Year Course for Company Officers. c. The Second Year Course for Company Officers. d. The Course for Non-commissioned Officers. e. The Course for Stable Sergeants. f. The Course for Horseholders.

We make the following extracts from the order:

#### The Course for Field Officers.

There will be detailed for instruction in two classes annually, such number of field officers of Cavalry and Field Artillery, not exceeding 15 in each class, as the Secretary of War may direct. Field officers of other branches of the Service may be detailed upon the approval of the Secretary of War.

Should the number of field officers detailed for any class fall below 15, enough senior captains of the mounted Service may be detailed to make up this number. The post commander may detail for this course such field officers of the mounted Service at Fort Riley as may be considered available. Officers detailed will report for duty Sept. 25 and March 25, respectively, and the courses of instruction will begin Oct. 1 and April 1, and end Dec. 15 and June 15, respectively.

#### The First Year Course for Company Officers.

There will be detailed annually for instruction in the First Year Course not to exceed 28 officers of Cavalry, 10 officers of Field Artillery, 3 officers of Infantry, and 1 officer of Engineers, to be selected from captains or lieutenants who have been recommended by regimental commanders. Officers of other branches of the Service may be admitted upon the approval of the Secretary of War. The post commander is authorized to detail, in addition to the foregoing, such officers belonging to organizations stationed at Fort Riley as in his opinion are available and suitable, and for whom there are school accommodations.

Officers will be recommended and selected for detail upon the basis of zeal in their work, special adaptability for advanced equitation and horse training, and excellent physical condition, attested by surgeon's certificate. Aptitude and proficiency shown in regimental schools organized and conducted as prescribed in G.O. 113, War D., Aug. 24, 1911, should be considered in making selections.

No officer will be detailed who has had less than two years of service as a commissioned officer. As far as possible, selections will be made from the junior captains and senior first lieutenants available. Details will not be made from regiments stationed in the Philippines.

The tour of duty of student officers in this course will cover the period from Sept. 25 to the 30th of the following June, inclusive.

At the conclusion of the First Year Course, the school board will submit to the commandant reports upon the qualifications of student officers in that course; will state the special employment for which any of them appear to be fitted; and will recommend not exceeding 10 of those graduates of the First Year Course, deemed best qualified, for detail for instruction in the Second Year Course. The commandant will forward these reports and recommendations with such remarks as he

may deem proper, through the post commander, to The Adjutant General of the Army.

#### The Second Year Course for Company Officers.

There will be detailed annually for instruction in the Second Year Course not exceeding 10 graduates of the First Year Course who have received the recommendation of the school board approved by the commandant.

While awaiting the issue of orders by the War Department in their cases, the post commander is authorized to retain at the post after graduation those officers, not exceeding 10 in number, who have been recommended for instruction in the Second Year Course. The course of instruction will begin July 1 and end June 30 of the succeeding year.

#### The Course for Non-commissioned Officers.

There will be detailed annually for instruction in the non-commissioned officers' course, two classes of specially qualified and recommended non-commissioned officers of Cavalry.

On Aug. 1 and Dec. 15 of each year, the commanding officer of each regiment of Cavalry serving within the continental limits of the United States will recommend a carefully selected non-commissioned officer of such ability and force of character as to be thoroughly competent upon return to the regiment to act as expert instructor of non-commissioned officers' classes, as well as serve as a model of soldierly deportment.

The course of instruction will begin Oct. 1 and Feb. 15 of each year, and will end Feb. 14 and June 30, respectively, and will embrace equitation, horse training, and the use of arms; elementary horseshoeing, hippology, and stable management.

#### The Course for Stable Sergeants (or Candidates for the Grade of Stable Sergeant).

There will be annually two classes for stable sergeants (or candidates for that grade) of five months each, viz: Jan. 2 to May 31, and July 16 to Dec. 15. The course of instruction will be similar to that formerly prescribed for farriers.

Candidates for the class of stable sergeants should be examined informally by question by organization commanders. Natural intelligence must be supplemented by a grammar school education. Men afraid of horses are unsuitable.

The post commander is authorized to detail, in addition to the foregoing, suitable enlisted men belonging to organizations stationed at Fort Riley.

#### The Course for Horseholders.

The course will be six months, commencing on the 15th of each month, but enlisted men of previous experience, or of marked ability, may, when deemed proficient, be graduated after five months' instruction. Enlisted men who are unable to qualify in six months, but who have, nevertheless, demonstrated their fitness for the work, may be retained for additional instruction for a period of two months.

The classes for horseholders under instruction will be composed of specially recommended men detailed from the various mounted organizations of the Service.

The post commander is authorized to detail, in addition to the foregoing, suitable enlisted men belonging to organizations stationed at Fort Riley.

#### Instructions of General Application to All Details of Enlisted Men to the Mounted Service School.

Enlisted men recommended for detail as students in any of the courses must, in addition to the qualifications set forth separately under each course, fulfill the following conditions:

They must have two years to serve, or, if they have less than that time to serve, have signified in writing their intention to re-enlist. In no case will men be selected whose enlistment would expire while at the school.

They must be of excellent character, in good physical condition, attested by a surgeon's certificate, a copy of which must accompany the descriptive list.

They must be willing to accept the detail.

II.—G.O. 59, War D., 1913, is rescinded.

G.O. 46, SEPT. 12, 1916, WAR DEPT.

I.—Par. II, G.O. 203, War D., 1908, as amended by Par. IV, G.O. 54, War D., 1915, and by Par. IV, G.O. 66, War D., 1915, and Par. III, G.O. 54, War D., 1915, are rescinded and new instructions are substituted therefor.

These relate to the duties of the Coast Artillery non-commissioned staff officers, authorized by Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress approved Jan. 25, 1907, published in G.O. 24, War D., 1907, and the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, published in Bulletin 16, War D., 1916.

II.—Announces that beginning Jan. 1, 1917, money allowances for cleaning, preserving, and marking supplies for sea-coast armament, land defense matériel, and fire control equipment, will be established. Ordnance publications will show the character, quantity, and money value of such expendable supplies as are estimated as required for each unit of the armament, based upon average conditions.

III.—Enlisted men of the National Guard who are now in the service of the United States and who were enlisted by the state authorities for the purpose of bringing organizations that had been called by the President into the service of the United States up to the minimum strength necessary to permit of the muster-in of such organizations, and who have been paid from date of muster-in only, should be credited on the next pay-rolls with pay from the date of enlistment to the date immediately preceding that of muster-in.

IV.—G.O. 4, War D., 1916, as amended by Par. I, G.O. 33, War D., 1916, is further amended by adding thereto the following paragraph, to follow Par. 4:

4½. Ammunition used for target practice.—Of the ammunition in the hands of the battery firing there will be expended for target practice that having the lowest lot number, or that which has been unboxed and carried in the chests for the longest time.

BULLETIN 32, SEPT. 15, 1916, SOUTHERN DEPT.

I.—In order that the remains of persons who die in the military service may be properly prepared for burial or shipment, immediately upon the death of any person in the military service the Surgeon will inform the Quartermaster as to whether the body is to be shipped or to be buried locally. Where shipment of remains is to be made, the Quartermaster will provide a standard metallic casket, or in case it is not practicable to supply such a casket and the use of wooden coffin is necessary, the coffin will be enclosed in a metal-lined shipping case which will be hermetically sealed. Where the body is to be buried locally a standard wooden coffin should be used, with name-plate, and enclosed in the usual wooden case.

Attention of these Headquarters has been called to the fact that the provisions of Par. 267, A.R. 1913, in a great many cases, are not complied with, and it is further directed that upon the disposition of the remains a report, in addition to that required by G.O. 67, War D., 1910, be submitted regarding same, including therein an itemized statement of the cost of embalming, coffin or casket, hire of hearse and transportation, which report will be forwarded directly to the Quartermaster General of the Army, thus avoiding a great deal of unnecessary correspondence on the part of that office as well as these Headquarters.

Commanding officers of all posts and stations will see that the above provisions are complied with.

II.—The following telegram from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"Washington, D.C., Sept. 15, 1916.

"Commanding General, Southern Department, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

"Company funds of units of National Guard in service of United States should be so managed as to avoid accumulation of large funds. Proper disbursements for the benefit of enlisted personnel should result in no balance remaining in company fund at date of muster out. In event balance remains at date muster out such balance will be taken with unit to which it pertains upon reversion of such unit to its status as unit of National Guard not in service United States. Further disbursements from such balances should be limited to periods during which the units concerned participate in maneuvers or other field training. Exchange funds will be distributed prior to muster out among organizations participating in the several exchanges. Mustering officers will report to The Adjutant General of Army amount of balance on hand in company funds of each unit at date muster out, and will furnish copy of this report to Governor of State, or Commanding General of Na-



tional Guard in case of District of Columbia, to which unit belongs.

By command of Major General Funston:

MALVERN HILL BARNUM, Col., G.S., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 19, SEPT. 7, 1916, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

A School of Fire is established at Schofield Barracks. Major Henry E. Eames, 32d Inf., is designated as commandant of the School of Fire.

The following officers are detailed as instructors in the School of Fire and will report to the commandant for duty: 1st Lieut. G. Barrett Glover, 32d Inf., and 2d Lieut. Ora M. Baldinger, 25th Inf.

The following enlisted men are detailed for duty at the School of Fire and will report to the commandant: Batin, Sergt. Major Clifford Bingham, 32d Inf.; Sergt. Howard Snyder, Machine-gun Co., 1st Inf.; Sergt. J. J. Healy, Machine-gun Troop, 4th Cav., and Mechanic J. Marshall, 25th Inf.

The Machine-gun Company, 2d Inf., and the Machine-gun Company, 32d Inf., are detailed for duty at the School of Fire for the period from Sept. 15, 1916, to Oct. 14, 1916.

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. HENRY G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Brig. Gen. Abiel L. Smith, Q.M.C., is relieved from his present duties and will report to Washington and report in person to the Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Alexander M. Davis, Q.M.C., to El Paso, Texas, for duty as quartermaster of one of the divisions, with headquarters at El Paso. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Thomas G. Hanson, Q.M.C., from duty at Calexico, Cal., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Major Claude H. Miller, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Corpus Christi, Texas, for temporary duty. (Aug. 31, S.D.)

Major Percy Wilson, Q.M.C., from further duty in the Southern Department, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco and take the transport about Oct. 5, 1916, for Philippine Islands for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. Charles W. Van Way, Q.M.C., assigned to 4th Cavalry, effective Sept. 4, 1916; to Schofield Barracks that date for duty. (Sept. 2, H.D.)

Capt. Alexander E. Williams, Q.M.C., from duty as assistant to the depot Q.M., St. Louis, Mo., and to Washington and report not later than Nov. 1, 1916, to the Chief, Militia Bureau, for duty in his office. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Capt. Harry A. Hegeman, Q.M.C., in charge with Motor Truck Co., No. 17 and 42, Fort Sam Houston, to Eagle Pass, with a view to transporting two regiments of Infantry from Eagle Pass to Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Robert G. Nunan, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Deming, N.M., for temporary duty as assistant to Q.M. (Sept. 5, S.D.)

Sick leave one month to 2d Lieut. Seymour H. Francis, Q.M.C. (Sept. 27, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Joseph P. Adkins, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Corpus Christi, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Elmer Scally, Q.M.C., Berkeley, Cal., from further duty in the Philippine Department to General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Leland Wilson, Q.M.C., Fort Stevens, Ore., to Fort Adams, R.I., for duty, to relieve Q.M. Sergt. William J. Tuttle, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

The following changes of station of Q.M. sergeants, Q.M.C., are made: John A. M. Hindrum from Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay to Coast Defenses of Portland; Douglas A. Gillespie from Coast Defenses of Portland to Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay. (Sept. 19, E.D.)

Sergt. John C. Mooney, Q.M.C., Fort Bliss, to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for duty as clerk. (Sept. 3, S.D.)

Sergt. Foster Drake, Q.M.C., is transferred to Ordnance Department as private, first class, and will be assigned to duty in Coast Defense Ordnance Office, Coast Defenses of Eastern New York. (Sept. 18, E.D.)

Sergt. William D. June, Q.M.C., Camp Gaillard, Canal Zone, is transferred as private to the 29th Infantry, with a view to his appointment as a regimental supply sergeant. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Sergt. James R. Boyle, Q.M.C., now at Fort Jay, N.Y., from further duty at Camp Gaillard, Canal Zone, is transferred as private first class to the general Service, Infantry, and will be sent to the recruiting station, Scranton, Pa., for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Sergt. Nicholas Nanassy, Q.M.C., Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to Honolulu, H.T., for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Sergt. Frank G. J. Murray, Q.M.C., Columbus, N.M., to Presidio of San Francisco for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Par. 23, S.O. 189, War D., Aug. 14, 1916, relating to Sergt. Frederick M. Allen, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Hugo Winter, Q.M.C., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., to Fort Stevens, Ore., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John Schocklin, Q.M.C., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Harold C. Marshall, Q.M.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), now at Fort Kamehameha, H.T., will be assigned to duty by the commanding general, Hawaiian Department. (Sept. 26, War D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

So much of Par. 23, S.O. 95, April 22, 1916, War D., as assigns Col. Charles F. Mason, M.C., to duty as assistant to the surgeon and sanitary inspector of the Eastern Department, is amended so as to direct him upon the expiration of his present sick leave to proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and assume command of that hospital. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Major Charles F. Morse, M.C., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, is relieved from further duty in the Southern Department, and upon the expiration of leave will report to C.O., Columbus Barracks, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Frederick S. Macy, M.C., will report to board at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination for promotion to the grade of major. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. Guy V. Rukke, M.C., will report to board at Fort Bliss, Texas, for examination for promotion. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

Par. 33, S.O. 197, War D., Aug. 23, 1916, relating to Capt. Frederick S. Macy, M.C., is revoked. (Sept. 21, War D.)

The sick leave granted Capt. Samuel J. Turnbull, M.C., on account of sickness, is extended two months. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Edwin P. Wolfe, M.C., now on temporary duty at El Paso, Texas, from further duty at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and is assigned to duty at the Medical Supply Depot, El Paso. (Sept. 27, War D.)

Capt. Arthur N. Tasker, M.C., from further duty in Southern Department, upon the completion of his temporary duty at U.S. Military Academy, and to proper station. (Sept. 27, War D.)

##### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Joseph C. Breitting, M.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Hospital Train No. 1, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

First Lieuts. Claren E. Pfeiffer and John H. Nesbitt, M.R.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Brownsville, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 9, S.D.)

Par. 19, S.O. 211, Sept. 9, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. William A. Quinn, M.R.C., and Capt. Herbert H. Sharpe, M.R.C., is revoked. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. William Y. Kennedy, M.R.C., from further duty to home and from active duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. William Y. Kennedy, M.R.C., upon his arrival home. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Par. 42, S.O. 216, Sept. 15, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Henry McClure Young, M.R.C., is revoked. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. William J. McDonald, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Jay, N.Y., to his home and from active duty. (Sept. 27, War D.)

First Lieut. Paul G. Lacroix, M.R.C., from duty in Southern

Department to his home and from active duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

#### SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sergt. George Goodison, Med. Dept., at present sick in base hospital, Fort Bliss, relieved further duty with 13th Cavalry and upon return to duty report at Fort Bliss for duty at Department Laboratory No. 2. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ethel H. James, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty at the base hospital. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Sergt. Richard I. Howland, Med. Dept., to Hospital Train No. 1, Fort Sam Houston, for duty. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Neal M. Stewart, Med. Dept., to Marfa, Texas, for duty at camp hospital. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Sergt. Ernest W. Henderson, Med. Dept., to McAllen, Texas, for duty at camp hospital. (Sept. 5, S.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Isaac J. Hopkins, Med. Dept., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Sergt. Sam K. Leming, Med. Dept., Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to the Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Major James A. Woodruff, C.E., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Major Curtis W. Ottwell, C.E., to Plattsburg, N.Y., for duty as an observer of the instruction in military engineering at the civilian training camp. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. Frederick B. Downing, C.E., to Plattsburg, N.Y., on duty in connection with the camp of instruction, and upon completion return to proper station. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Following sergeants, 3d Regiment of Engineers, unassigned, are assigned to Co. D, 3d Regiment of Engineers; to Fort Shafter for duty: Sergts. Scott W. Salyer, William D. Wright, Elmer Thompson, James D. Aimes, Alexander P. Barry and William W. Campbell, as sergeants. (Sept. 6, H.D.)

Major Richard C. Moore, C.E., upon the expiration of special duty at Fort Sill, Okla., to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (Sept. 27, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Corpl. Michael Lacey, O.D., is placed upon the retired list at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 21, War D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Sick leave two months to Major Benjamin D. Foulois, S.C., Columbus, N.M. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

Major Benjamin D. Foulois, aviation officer, S.C., now on sick leave, will repair to Washington about Sept. 30 for duty in office of the officer in charge of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. Owen S. Albright, S.C., will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Southern Department, for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Charles S. Wallace, S.C., to Rochester, N.Y., for temporary duty pertaining to the manufacture of field glasses for the Army. (Sept. 26, War D.)

The C.O., Signal Corps Aviation School, Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., is designated as the acting aviation officer, Eastern Department. (Sept. 27, War D.)

Master Signal Electrn. Zachariah H. Mitchum, S.C., Fort McDowell, Cal., to Fort Leavenworth for duty at the Army Service Schools. (Sept. 21, War D.)

#### CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. F. S. FOLTZ.

The leave granted Capt. Pierce A. Murphy, 1st Cav., is extended one month. (Sept. 9, S.D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. J. T. DICKMAN.

Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 25, 1916, to Capt. Edward L. King, 2d Cav. (Sept. 12, E.D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. P. BLOCKSOM.

Capt. Archibald F. Commiskey, 3d Cav., now on leave in New York city, will repair to Washington and report to the executive officer of the National Matches for temporary duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 4th Cav., now in Washington on leave, will report to the Chief, War College Division, General Staff, for duty for ten days for conference relating to defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, and then revert to a status of leave. (Sept. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. George L. Converse, jr., 4th Cav., is detailed as assistant to department ordnance officer, with station in Honolulu; to duty accordingly. (Sept. 5, H.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

First Sergt. Paul Aust, Troop M, 5th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list by his commanding officer, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 22, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Capt. Canuelo A. Seoane, 6th Cav., having reported, is assigned to duty for three months in office of department signal officer, with station at Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

The leave granted Capt. David H. Biddle, 6th Cav., is extended one month. (Sept. 27, War D.)

First Lieut. Thurman H. Bane, 6th Cav., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination to determine his fitness for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. (Sept. 27, War D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. W. TAYLOR.

Col. Charles W. Taylor, 8th Cav., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and report to board for examination for retirement. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Regimental Supply Sergt. George Amer, 8th Cav., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 26, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

Major Jesse McI. Carter, 12th Cav., and Douglas Settle, 10th Inf., having reported, are assigned to temporary duty these headquarters, with station at Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. N. Butler Briscoe, 12th Cav., on account of sickness is extended three months. (Sept. 26, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

Col. Herbert J. Slocum, 13th Cav., assigned to duty at these headquarters. (Aug. 31, S.D.)

First Lieut. Elkin L. Franklin, 13th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., and will proceed to Corvallis for duty accordingly. (Sept. 23, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. C. MACOMB.

First Lieut. Emil P. Pierson, 14th Cav., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as instructor at the School of Musketry. (Sept. 22, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. A. SHUNK.

Par. 14, S.O. 39, War D., Feb. 16, 1916, relating to Col. William A. Shunk, 15th Cav., is revoked. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave one month to Col. William A. Shunk, 15th Cav., upon his arrival in the United States. (Sept. 25, War D.)

17TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. A. HOLBROOK.

MEMORANDUM NO. 7, HQRS. 17TH CAVALRY, Fort Bliss, Texas, Aug. 29, 1916.

#### Extract.

3. The result of the test prescribed by G.O. 15, c.a., Hqrs. El Paso District, is announced as follows:

M-1.....95.3 per cent.	L-7.....91. per cent.
P-2.....94.2 "	H-8.....90.8 "
K-3.....94. "	A-9.....88.8 "
F-4.....93.6 "	G-10.....85. "
E-5.....92.5 "	B-11.....81.1 "
I-6.....92.1 "	C-12.....74.6 "

The board reports that seals were generally very good, horses well trained, and progress excellent.

The severest cuts were awarded for (a) poor leadership; (b) length of stirrup—too long or too short; (c) stiff bits; (d) straps not lying flat; (e) halters and other equipment not properly oiled; (f) spurs not cleaned.

By order of Colonel Holbrook:

Captain, 17th Cav., Adjutant of the Regiment.

N. H. DAVIS.

MEMORANDUM NO. 17, HQRS. 17TH CAVALRY,

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 11, 1916.

Extract.

4. On Friday, Sept. 15, at 2 p.m., there will be a test of the several troops in dismounted work, including marching, manual of arms, and saber exercises.

Beginning with Troop F the troops will be tested in alphabetical order.

Board to conduct the examination: Major George Vidmer, 17th Cav.; Major John B. Christian, Cav.; Capt. Norman H. Davis, 17th Cav.

This work will take the place of all other work for Friday afternoon, and all available officers will attend.

The board will indicate to troop commanders the exercises to be carried out.

By order of Colonel Holbrook:

Captain, 17th Cav., Adjutant of the Regiment.

N. H. DAVIS.

First Sergt. Cornelius J. Leach, Troop H, 17th Cav., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 22, War D.)

#### CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Lieut. Col. Ralph Harrison, Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department. He will proceed to Fort Sam Houston for duty as assistant to adjutant of Southern Department. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Elmer Lindsey, Cav., Fort Sam Houston, to Columbus, N.M., and report to commanding general, Expeditionary Force, for duty. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

Capt. James P. Castleman, Cav., unassigned, and 1st Lieut. Otto L. Brunzell, 20th Inf., in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 4, are assigned to station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Sept. 7, S.D.)

Capt. James P. Castleman and Frank E. Davis, Cav., unassigned, are assigned to station at Fort Sam Houston as assistant to the officer in charge of the Transportation Division. (Sept. 10, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Thorne Deuel, jr., Cav., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as student, and will proceed to San Diego for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Capt. Frank E. Davis, Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Capt. Thomas B. Esty, Cav., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Sept. 26, War D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

First Lieut. Truby C. Martin, 1st Field Art., is granted sick leave one month and twenty-three days, upon arrival at San Francisco, about Sept. 14, 1916. (Sept. 5, H.D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

Leave two months, upon his arrival in the United States, to Capt. Albert S. Fuger, 2d Field Art. (Sept. 22, War D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

First Lieut. Sherman Miles, 3d Field Art., will proceed at once to Newport, R.I., for the purpose of delivering an address before the Naval War College at that place. (Sept. 25, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. ST. J. GREBLE.

Regimental Sergt. Major John E. McGlothlin, 6th Field Art., Douglas, Ariz., is transferred as sergeant to the general Service, Infantry, and will be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for assignment to the permanent party of a recruit company at the depot. (Sept. 26, War D.)

7TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. D. STURGIS.

Par. 13, S.O. 219, c.s., these headquarters, is amended to read: First Lieut. Curtis H. Nance, 7th Field Art., Fort Sam Houston, to Brownsville, Texas, for temporary duty with Field Co. D, Signal Corps. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

Leave one month to Chaplain Francis P. Joyce, 7th Field Art. (Sept. 27, War D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

The name of Major Fox Conner, Field Art., is removed from list of officers detached from their proper commands. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Fox Conner, Field Art., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department. He will report in person to the Inspector General of the Army for duty in his office. (Sept. 21, War D.)

The name of Major Henry L. Newbold, Field Art., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. Richard C. Scott, Field Art., is extended one month. (Sept. 23, War D.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Major Elijah B. Martindale, jr., C.A.C., from duty in Coast Defenses of Southern New York, about Nov. 1, 1916, to Key West Barracks, Fla., and assume command of Coast Defenses of Key West. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Leave ten days to Major William F. Hase, C.A.C. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about Oct. 1, 1916, to Capt. Louis R. Dice, C.A.C., recruiting officer. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Capt. William H. Menges, C.A.C., from assignment in Coast Defenses of the Delaware, about Nov. 1, 1916, to Fort Williams, Me., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Capt. Louis E. Bennett, C.A.C., from assignment in the Coast Defenses of Portland, about Nov. 1, 1916, to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Leave two months, about Sept. 20, 1916, to Capt. Joseph Matson, C.A.C. (Sept. 19, E.D.)

Leave ten days to Capt. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, C.A.C. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The leave granted



First Lieut. Francis P. Hardaway, C.A.C., detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Peacock Military College, San Antonio, Texas. (Sept. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Guy L. Gearhart, C.A.C., attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as student and to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Leave one month, about Sept. 18, 1916, to 2d Lieut. John H. Cochran, C.A.C. (Sept. 16, E.D.)

Sick leave twenty-seven days, about Sept. 23, 1916, to 2d Lieut. Robert M. Perkins, C.A.C. (Sept. 16, E.D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days to 2d Lieut. Reinold Melberg, C.A.C. (Sept. 16, E.D.)

Asst. Engr. Charles W. Wyss, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from electrician sergeant second class, Coast Artillery School Detachment), now at Fort Monroe, Va., to duty at the Coast Artillery School, that post. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The following assistant engineers, Coast Artillery Corps (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from firemen, C.A.C.), now in the coast defenses indicated, will be assigned to duty by their respective coast defense commanders: Henry R. Menke, Sandy Hook; Millard Kurtz, the Columbia; Charles R. Hogge, Mobile. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Asst. Engr. Warren P. Manter, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from master gunner, C.A.C.), now at Fort Andrews, Mass., will be assigned to duty by C.O., Coast Defenses of Boston. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Asst. Engr. Paul D. Miller, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from master gunner), now at Fort Monroe, Va., will be assigned to duty at the Coast Artillery School, that post. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The following assistant engineers, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from the grades and organizations indicated), now at Fort Monroe, Va., will remain at the Coast Artillery School until the completion of the course: Benjamin Eisenberg, from sergeant, C.A.C. 2d Co., Fort Baker, Cal.; George I. Cowan, from sergeant, C.A.C. 6th Co., Fort Monroe, Va.; Ralph J. Mitchell, from private, C.A.C. 1st Co., Fort Rosecrans, Cal.; Bernard J. Llewellyn, from sergeant, C.A.C. 1st Co., Fort Moultrie, S.C.; Fred Karsten, from sergeant, C.A.C. 4th Co., Fort Worden, Wash. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The following assistant engineers, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from firemen), now at the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., will remain at that school until the completion of the course: Julius Brodsky, Herman Burkowski and William H. Gee. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The following assistant engineers, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 20, 1916, from electrician sergeants second class, C.A.C.), now in the coast defenses indicated, will be assigned to duty by their respective coast defense commanders: Lee Bodenhamer, Lynn P. Vane, Anthony S. Onischick, Blon Lovejoy, Edmond P. Hall, Edward C. Beckhaus and Frederick J. Doyle, Manila and Subic Bays; Ralph E. McGhee, Oahu; Patrick J. McMenamin, Arthur K. Chambers and Frank J. Forbing, Puget Sound; William T. Roberts and Theodore Hall, Chesapeake Bay; Theodore Gunther (on completion of temporary duty at Gloucester, Mass.) and Floyd Wilcox, Sandy Hook; Arthur J. Pumphrey, Long Island Sound; Edwin C. Mead (on completion of temporary duty at Gloucester, Mass.) and Leslie C. Jacobson, Eastern New York; Herbert T. Elliott, San Francisco; Thomas G. Finnan, Lucius E. Alfred, Nicholas S. Martan and Lewis H. Harris, Balboa; John J. Maher, Savannah; Arthur Floyd, the Potomac; Dean W. Stults, Cristobal; Charles T. Waters, the Columbia; Frederick W. Smith, Key West; Frank Newell, Mobile; Banks Van Wallinga (on completion of temporary duty at Gloucester, Mass.), Narragansett Bay; Homer H. Wolfangle (on completion of temporary duty at Gloucester, Mass.) and Jethro B. Barham, Boston; George Dobert, Charleston; Charles Nydam and Frank J. Kreisel, Galveston; Henry A. Fowee, Baltimore; John H. Geddes, Portland; George J. Crosby, Delaware. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Electron. Sergt. 2d Class Andrew J. Underwood, C.A.C., from Coast Defenses of Portland to Gloucester, Mass., for temporary duty connection test of Hammond radio-dynamic torpedo, relieving Electron. Sergt. 2d Class Harry S. Marden, C.A.C., who will return to station in the Coast Defenses of Portland. (Sept. 19, E.D.)

First Sergt. Warren Shearer, C.A.C. 1st Co., Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, transferred as sergeant to the general service, Infantry, Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Corpl. Samuel Rudder, 1st Co., C.A.C., Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, is transferred to Q.M. Corps and appointed sergeant, Q.M. Corps, on date of transfer to said corps. He will be sent to Fort Sherman, Canal Zone, for duty as overseer. (Sept. 16, E.D.)

First Sergt. Thomas Morrissey, C.A.C. 1st Co., Fort Constitution, N.H., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (Sept. 28, War D.)

## INFANTRY.

### 3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST.

Capt. Gouverneur V. Packer, 3d Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C. Oct. 8, 1916, vice Capt. Fred E. Smith, Q.M.C., relieved Oct. 7, 1916. (Sept. 27, War D.)

### 6TH INFANTRY.—COL.

Chaplain John A. Randolph, 6th Inf., is transferred to the Corps of Engineers. He is assigned to the 2d Regiment and will join that organization. (Sept. 22, War D.)

### 9TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON.

Second Lieut. William H. H. Morris, jr., 9th Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas. (Sept. 21, War D.)

### 10TH INFANTRY.—COL.

Major Douglas Settle, 10th Inf., having reported, is assigned to temporary duty these headquarters, with station at Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

### 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE.

Capt. James W. Clinton, 12th Inf., now on duty with regiment at Nogales, Ariz., is relieved from further duty at the School of Musketry. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Sick leave one month and twenty days to 2d Lieut. John Pullman, 12th Inf., Nogales. (Aug. 31, S.D.)

### 14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Sergt. George L. Feibiger, Co. G, 14th Inf., from further duty with Militia of Pennsylvania; is transferred as private to the general service, Infantry, and to Fort Slocum, N.Y. (Sept. 22, War D.)

### 16TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. ALLAIRE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Otho E. Michaelis, 16th Inf., is further extended one month. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Whitten J. East, 16th Inf., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as student and to San Diego for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

### 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. R. NOYES.

Leave one month, when reported fit for duty from sick in hospital, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Capt. Bryan Conrad, 17th Inf. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

### 20TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. HASBROUCK.

First Lieut. John L. Parkinson, 20th Inf., Fort Bliss, from duty with his regiment to special duty, with station in El Paso. (Aug. 31, S.D.)

First Sergt. William Anderson, Co. E, 20th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 25, War D.)

### 21ST INFANTRY.—COL.

First Lieut. Bernard Lentz, 21st Inf., from duty at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5, and join regiment. (Sept. 21, War D.)

### 22D INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. F. TILLSON.

Capt. Robert Whitfield, 22d Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Sept. 26, War D.)

### 25TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. L. FAISON.

Capt. James M. Loud, 25th Inf., is granted leave for one month and twenty-three days, under exceptional circumstances, upon arrival in San Francisco about Oct. 12, 1916. (Sept. 1, H.D.)

Capt. Charles L. Willard, 25th Inf., is detailed for service

and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. William B. Baker, 25th Inf., to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment if necessary. (Sept. 22, War D.)

### 30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. A. ROOT.

The leave granted Chaplain Marinus M. Londahl, 30th Inf., is extended one month. (Sept. 10, S.D.)

First Lieut. Irving J. Palmer, 30th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, from duty with regiment for duty as assistant to the officer in charge of the Auxiliary Remount Station at Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 6, S.D.)

### 36TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. L. FARMER.

Leave two months, on account of sickness, to Major Edward A. Roche, 36th Inf., Brownsville, Texas. (Sept. 7, S.D.)

### 37TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. PENN.

Leave one month, under exceptional circumstances, to Capt. James G. Boswell, 37th Inf., Brownsville. (Sept. 6, S.D.)

Leave two months to 1st Lieut. Joseph T. Clement, 37th Inf., Fort Sam Houston. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

Leave two months, effective about Oct. 1, 1916, to 1st Lieut. Oliver S. McCleary, 37th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Sept. 9, S.D.)

### INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. Samuel W. Miller, Inf., is detailed as executive officer of the National Matches for 1916 at Jacksonville, Fla. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Major Alfred T. Smith, Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major Robert Field, Inf. (promoted subject to examination), having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major of Infantry by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a major is announced. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. Raymond Sheldon, Inf., upon relief from present duties, to Chicago, Ill., and resume duties as inspector-instructor of Militia. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Leave one month, upon being reported fit for duty from sick in hospital, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Capt. Walter C. Short, Inf., unassigned. (Sept. 7, S.D.)

First Lieut. Ursula M. Diller, Inf., I.-I., assistant mustering officer, now at Fort Banks, Mass., to state mobilization camp, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty in mustering Militia and National Guard of Vermont. (Sept. 12, E.D.)

Leave one month and ten days, about Oct. 10, 1916, to 1st Lieut. John B. Barnes, Inf. (Sept. 16, E.D.)

First Lieut. William R. Van Sant, Inf. (promoted subject to examination), having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a first lieutenant of Infantry, by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a first lieutenant is announced. (Sept. 21, War D.)

First Lieut. Arnold N. Krogstad, Inf., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as student, and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Major John H. Hughes, Inf., from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Oct. 15, 1916, and to 25 Third Avenue, New York city, for recruiting duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, Inf., from duty as inspector-instructor with the National Guard of Hawaii for duty in charge of Militia affairs of Hawaii, with station at Honolulu. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Col. Carl Reichmann, Inf., from duty in the Hawaiian Department Oct. 5, 1916; to the U.S., reporting Southern Department for duty. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Leave one month to 1st Lieut. Ralph S. Kimball, Inf. (Sept. 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Ralph S. Kimball, Inf., from duty as an aviation student, and upon the expiration of leave to join the regiment to which assigned. (Sept. 26, War D.)

### BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

The following board is detailed for purpose of investigating and reporting upon use of motor transportation in lieu of animal drawn transportation in division trains: Lieut. Col. George P. Howell, C.E., and Edward L. Munson, M.C.; Majors George W. Kirkpatrick, 16th Cav., and S. J. Bayard Schindel, 19th Inf.; Capt. Francis H. Pope (Cav.), Q.M.C.; Tenney Ross, G.S.C., and John N. Greeley, 7th Field Art. This board will accompany the 12th Provisional Division during march to Austin, Texas. (Sept. 5, S.D.)

A board to consist of Major Carl F. Hartmann, S.C., Capt. George S. Gillis, S.C., and 1st Lieut. Floyd W. Hunter, M.C., is appointed to meet in the office of the department signal officer, Army Building, New York city, for examination of applicants for appointment as officers in Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. (Sept. 19, E.D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. William E. Horton, Q.M.C., Capt. Frank J. Miller, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Russell A. Osmun, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Governors Island, N.Y., for the purpose of reporting upon organization of an Army Music Training School and recommending action necessary for conduct of this school with a view to increasing its value to the Service. The board will consult Mr. Arthur A. Clappe, principal, Department of Military Music, Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York. (Sept. 19, E.D.)

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the examination of officers. Members: Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, Col. Millard F. Waltz, 19th Inf., Col. William C. Langfitt, C.E., Lieut. Col. Merritt W. Ireland, M.C., Lieut. Col. Weston P. Chamberlain, M.C.; recorder, Capt. Paul G. Galleher, 19th Inf. (Sept. 21, War D.)

A board of officers to consist of the commanding officer, Coast Artillery District of Panama; the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Cristobal; the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Balboa; district engineer officer; personnel officer, Coast Artillery District of Panama, and materiel officer, Coast Artillery District of Panama, is appointed to meet from time to time for the purpose of securing co-operation in the installation of a standard fire control system in the Coast Artillery District of Panama, and the co-ordination of the interests of the Corps of Engineers and the Coast Artillery Corps therein, and in connection therewith to submit to the Adjutant General of the Army such recommendations as may be deemed necessary. (Sept. 23, War D.)

A board of officers, to consist of Col. John Biddle, Corps of Engrs., Superintendent, U.S.M.A., Col. Isaac W. Littell, Q.M.C., and Prof. Edwin R. Stuart, U.S.M.A., is appointed to meet at the call of the senior member of the board at West Point, N.Y., to investigate and report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1916, of what is necessary to be done in the way of buildings and other improvements to accommodate and care for the increased Corps of Cadets at the U.S. Military Academy, as provided by the Act of Congress approved May 4, 1916, together with the probable cost thereof. (Sept. 27, War D.)

### RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Lewis, U.S.A., retired, New Orleans, La., to Fort Sam Houston about Sept. 8, 1916, for examination for transfer to active list. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Leave one month, about Oct. 5, 1916, to Major Charles H. Cabanias, jr., retired. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Capt. Thomas F. Ryan, U.S.A., retired, to active duty for general recruiting service at Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 15, 1916. (Sept. 22, War D.)

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list from June 3, 1916, of Capt. Hugh La F. Applewhite, retired, is announced. (Sept. 25, War D.)

The advancement to the grade of major on the retired list from June 3, 1916, of Capt. Solomon P. Vestal, retired, is announced. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Sydney Smith, U.S.A., retired, having reported, will proceed to Nogales, Ariz., for duty as assistant to Q.M. U.S. troops, that station. (Sept. 5, S.D.)

First Lieut. Roy W. Ashbrook, retired, at his own request is relieved from duty at Blackstone Military Academy, Blackstone, Va. (Sept. 23, War D.)

The advancement to the grade of captain on the retired list from June 3, 1916, of 1st Lieut. Melzar C. Richards, retired, is announced. (Sept. 25, War D.)

### RECRUIT COMPANIES.

First Sergt. John Cook, 15th Recruit Co., is placed upon the

retired list at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 25, War D.)

### BAKERY COMPANIES.

The following assignment of officers to command bakery companies with which they are now on duty is announced: First Lieut. Joseph C. King, 7th Cav., to command of Bakery Co. No. 7, Columbus, N.M.; 2d Lieut. Edward G. McCormick, 18th Inf., to command of Bakery Co. No. 88, stationed at Douglas, Ariz. (Sept. 3, S.D.)

### EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

The following officers will report to examining board at places indicated for examination for promotion:

At Fort-Sam Houston, Texas: Lieut. Col. John S. Winn, Cav.; 1st Lieut. Alexander H. Jones, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Irving J. Palmer 30th Inf.

At Laredo, Texas: Major John W. Heavey, 9th Inf.; Capt. Alvan C. Read, 9th Inf.; Capt. Ira C. Welborn, 9th Inf.; Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, 14th Cav.

At Del Rio, Texas: Major Oren B. Meyer, 14th Cav.; Major Edward D. Anderson, 6th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Charles L. Stevenson, 14th Cav.

At Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz.: Major John B. Bennett, 11th Inf.; Capt. Ralph E. Ingram, 11th Inf.; Capt. Berkeley Enochs, 11th Inf.

At Mercedes, Texas: Lieut. Col. Francis H. Beach, Cav.; Major William H. Bertach, Inf. (Q.M.C.); Capt. Frank R. McCoy, 3d Cav.

At camp at El Paso, Texas: Lieut. Col. Edward N. Jones, Jr., 20th Inf.

At Eagle Pass, Texas: Major Melville S. Jarvis, 3d Inf.; Capt. Robert C. Davis, 30th Inf.

At Camp Stephen Little, Nogales, Ariz.: First Lieut. Melvin G. Farris, 12th Inf.

At Marfa, Texas: First Lieut. Thurman H. Bane, 6th Cav.

At Hachita, N.M.: First Lieut. Augustine W. Robins, 12th Cav. (Sept. 10, S.D.)

### NATIONAL MATCHES.

The following details are announced in connection with the National Matches for 1916:

Lieut. Col. John J. Dooley, Maine N.G., assistant executive officer.

Capt. George C. Shaw, 30th Inf., adjutant.

Capt. Creed F. Cox, Cav., quartermaster.

Capt. Caleb R. Layton, 2d Inf., Florida N.G., statistical officer.

First Lieut. Thomas G. Samworth, 2d Inf., Pennsylvania N.G., assistant statistical officer.

First Lieut. Joseph T. Clement, Inf., assistant statistical officer.

Second Lieut. Henry L. Baker, 2d Inf., Florida N.G., assistant statistical officer.

Major Ernest L. Ruffner, M.C., surgeon.

Major John E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., ordnance officer.

First Lieut. George K. Shuler, U.S.M.C., signal officer.

Lieutenant Clement, in addition to his other duties, is detailed as financial officer of the National Matches. Captain Shaw, Major Ruffner and Major Munroe will proceed to State Camp, Fla., and report to the executive officer of the National Matches on or before Oct. 7, 1916, for duty as indicated. (Sept. 25, War D.)

### ORDERS RELATING TO NATIONAL GUARD.

Leave thirty-seven days, under exceptional circumstances, effective about Sept. 30, 1916, to Lieut. Col. Merritt H. Smith, 1st N.Y. Field Art., McAllen, Texas. (Sept. 4, S.D.)

Troop A, 1st Cavalry, New Hampshire N.G., now at state mobilization camp, Concord, N.H., will proceed by rail to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

The following organizations of North Carolina N.G. will proceed, as soon as possible, from state mobilization camp, Morehead City, N.C., to El Paso, Texas, for duty: Brigade Headquarters; 1st Infantry; 2d Infantry; 3d Infantry; Troops A and B, Cavalry; 1st Ambulance Company; 1st Field Hospital. (Sept. 18, E.D.)

### UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

#### Between San Francisco and Manila.

Offices and Docks: Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal.

Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1917.

Transports	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila
Sherman	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 8	12
Thomas	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 8	12
Logan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	12
Sheridan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2	12
Thomas	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 27	Feb. 3	12
Logan	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 27	March 4	11
Sherman	March 5	Mar. 13	Mar. 27	April 2	12
Thomas	April 5	Apr. 13	Apr. 27	May 3	12
Logan	May 5	May 13	May 27	June 3	12
Sherman	June 5	June 13	June 27	July 3	12

Incoming Schedule to July 15, 1917.

Transports	Leave Manila	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Logan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	23
Sherman	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Thomas	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	23
Logan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4	Jan. 12	24
Sheridan	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 4	Feb. 12	21
Thomas	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 4	Mar. 12	21
Logan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Apr. 4	Apr. 12	13
Sherman	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	May 4	May 12	24
Thomas	May 15	May 20	June 4	June 12	23
Logan	June 15	June 20	July 4	July 12	23
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	24

### ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At Newport News, Va.

CROOK—At Seattle, Wash.

DIX—At Seattle, Wash.

KILPATRICK—At Newport News, Va.

LOGAN—Left Manila, P.I., Sept. 15, for San Francisco, Cal.; left Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 21.

LISCUM—At Manila.

McCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.

SHERMAN—Left San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5 for Manila, P.I.; left Guam Sept. 28.

SUMNER—Left New York Sept. 23 for Cristobal, C.Z.



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It is estimated that the field training of the Regular Army Reserve costs \$67.68 per capita, exclusive of pay, and that for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps is \$15.55. For the six weeks' camp of Reserve Officers' Training Corps, \$39.35; for the fifteen days' instruction of the Officers' Reserve Corps, \$117.28; for the vocational training for enlisted men, based on a school of fifty students, \$107; for other schools and colleges, on a basis of 500 students each, \$9.10; for the vocational rifle practice, \$339.60 per range, assuming the existence of 100 rifle ranges; for Enlisted Reserve Corps, \$63.73, on a basis of 1,000 men. These are the calculations made by the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army with a view to estimates in detail for the support of the military establishment.

The Secretary of War has not yet decided whether he will recommend the commissioning of Brig. Gen. John L. Clem, U.S.A., retired, as a major general on the retired list. There is a provision in the last Army Appropriation Act which authorizes the President to promote General Clem, but it is understood that it was put in without the approval of the Secretary of War, and he does not now believe that he is under obligation to recommend that it be carried out. Prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic took an interest in the provision and are insisting that General Clem should have the rank of major general, as he was the last Civil War veteran to go on the retired list.

Jan. 10 had been selected as the date for examination of candidates to be admitted to the Navy from civil life as engineering officers. The new law authorized thirty ensign commissions for civilians.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army decides that the enlisted men of the Coast Artillery, National Guard of Connecticut, who have been inducted into the Federal service for recruiting duty are entitled to additional pay under the Comptroller's decision of July 21, 1916. A number of the men are duly qualified gunners under War Department standards and several hold rated positions.

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They requested the War Department to decide whether they were entitled to additional pay under such qualifications, in view of the fact that their organizations have not been called into the service of the United States.

In addition to the examination in October, the War Department has decided to hold another examination for enlisted candidates for commissions on Jan. 29, 1917. For this purpose it is proposed to issue an order so amending G.O. 28, 1916, that its provisions will apply to the examinations for 1917 as well as to those of 1916.

Blankets, sheets, pillow cases and bedspreads are to be provided for the use of commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy on board ship, to be carried on the allowance lists as equipage, title B, and charged to the appropriation "Construction and Repair"; also napkins and towels, to be charged to "Maintenance, Supplies and Accounts," and hammock mattresses are to be supplied to enlisted men of the Navy afloat or on shore to be accounted for as are hammocks. Upon transferring men, hammocks and mattresses will be retained on board ship or at the station, thus reducing the amount of baggage to be handled. The allowance will be ten hand towels, ten bath towels, four sheets, two pillow cases, one double blanket and two spreads. The enlisted men now in the Service own their own hammock mattresses. It is proposed to provide a hammock mattress for all men enlisted after a certain date.

When the Secretary of War returns to Washington next week it is expected that he will take up the question of detailing an officer as Chief of the Militia Bureau. Very wisely, the Secretary is taking considerable time for the consideration of officers available for this place. No other detail under Secretary Baker's administration is of greater importance. Under the officer assigned to this duty the Militia pay provisions of the Defense Act will be put into effect, and he will have many important questions to decide. Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett and Brig. Gen. Henry A. Greene are being mentioned most frequently in connection with the vacancy. There is a report that the detail has been offered to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, but this cannot be verified.

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## GREECE AND THE NEW DEMOCRACY.

The announcement printed in American newspapers on Sept. 28 from Athens that "the Associated Press is in a position to state positively that King Constantine decided this morning in favor of an immediate declaration of war on Bulgaria" marked an event with a greater social than military significance, the first time this could be said of the entry of any of the nations of Europe into the present war. The Allies had dominated the military and naval situations for so long in Greece that its position in this sense was purely negative; but now that she is to join the ranks of the Entente Powers to the extent of declaring war against her neighbor of Bulgaria, it is not likely that Greece could bring more than 200,000 men to her colors, while the best of her ships are the Lemnos and the Kilkis, formerly the U.S.S. Mississippi and Idaho (purchased from our Government in 1914), the rest of her fleet being made up of a 10,000-ton armored cruiser, the Averoff, one small light cruiser, three old coast defense vessels and about twenty-five destroyers and torpedo craft. In a military sense the only contribution her entry brings to the Allies' cause is the cessation of the obvious annoyance it must have been to General Serrail and his staff to be carrying on a campaign in a country supposedly neutral.

The social aspect of the entry of Greece into the great war is, on the other hand, of profound importance. Since the former Premier, Eleutherios Venizelos, made his last formal statement to the same news agency on Sept. 20—a statement that may be safely described as one of the most remarkable utterances of the war—it became plain that the people of Greece were to have their will at last and that the restraint they had chafed under had at last worn away its bonds. The statement of Venizelos was to all intents and purposes a declaration of rebellion against King Constantine and the Germanic influences that had been working their will with him to prevent Greece from joining the Entente Powers. Moreover, it presented a vivid picture of the condition of Greece that is not without a moral for us from the viewpoint of our need of military preparedness. Venizelos said, in part:

"As I said on Aug. 27, if the King will not hear the voice of the people we must ourselves devise what it is best to do. I do not know what that will be, but a long continuation of the present situation would be intolerable. We have over an entire army corps of Greeks held prisoners of war in a foreign country and already we have paid the Bulgars an immense war indemnity, amounting, in military equipment, property destroyed and loot of Greek cities occupied, to over \$40,000,000. And, finally, we are perhaps on the verge of making now, at last, that war which we have not fought, but have paid for in blood, tears and treasure."

That is the voice of the new democracy that has risen up in Europe with the present war. This new democracy has been prefigured for us before this in the thrilling regeneration of France, in the armies that have gone overseas from Canada and Australia and New Zealand to fight for the cause of Britain, in the rise and the dominance of such individual figures as Lloyd George, who at times seems to be carrying England's whole war on his shoulders and who makes of King George a figure even more remote from the old ideal of a king than he was before the war began. There is a class of historians who endeavor to reduce their stories to the dry level of international trade balances and their control by the Powers. But as, in the old phrase, "battles are won in the hearts of men," so nations are still moved at times to such action as Greece has taken through a spirit of pure patriotism. It is that emotion which has moved Venizelos and the people of Greece, an emotion born of the new spirit of democracy that is sweeping over the world.

The month of August established a record in the amount of exports to foreign countries from the United States, according to a statement issued by the Department of Commerce on Sept. 25. The figures show that during that month the exports amounted to \$510,000,000, which is \$35,000,000 higher than the previous record established in May, and \$45,000,000 greater than the total for June; \$381,500,000 of this represented war materials, including not only munitions, but such other supplies as horses, mules and foodstuffs. Imports decreased in August, the total of \$199,247,391 being \$47,000,000 below that of June, the record month. The total exports for the year ended with August aggregated \$4,750,000,000, and the imports \$2,300,000,000, both being far in advance of those for any similar period. The favorable trade balance for August was \$311,000,000, compared with \$119,000,000 in August a year ago, and a balance of \$19,000,000 against the United States in August, 1914. For the twelve months ended Aug. 31 the export balance was \$2,465,000,000, as against \$1-



363,000,000 in the preceding year and \$374,000,000 two years ago. The net inward gold movement for August was \$29,000,000, and for the year \$410,000,000, a record breaker.

#### EUROPE STRENGTHENS HER NAVIES.

In spite of the enormous task they have before them on land the nations in Europe that have navies are strengthening them at a rate that would not have seemed possible before this war upset all traditions of military effort. So few official statements have been issued or uttered as to the progress of the building programs of the foreign navies since the beginning of the war, as against the large number of fighting ships destroyed in battle or by torpedo attacks or internal explosions, that our pacifists and the "little Navy" men in Congress have taken much comfort to themselves over what has appeared to them to be a marked decline in naval armament with its corollary, from their point of view, the decline of all armament and the nearer approach of that wonderful day when the world of men will cease fighting and the turning of the other cheek will be the nearest approach to a military maneuver left on earth.

Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and even Austria have increased their navies since the outbreak of the war in 1914. Although not one of these countries has issued such an official program as was customary before the war, there have been statements made of such a character that it is plain to be seen these countries are not decreased in naval power below the strength they had previous to the beginning of August, 1914.

Early in March last Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons that the British navy had added 1,000,000 tons to her fleet since the beginning of the war. Newspaper correspondents who have been invited officially to visit British dockyards have testified, in such general terms as the censor permitted, to an enormous activity in building warships. From names of new vessels appearing in official statements issued by Germany regarding naval engagements and the activities of her submarines we can see that she has not ceased the upbuilding of her navy, and the circular letter issued by Emperor William thanking the shipyards for repairing the ships damaged in the Jutland fight "in a surprisingly short time" shows how capably the construction and repair department of the German navy is doing its work. From a reliable Parisian journal we learn that France has not only kept her fleet intact, but has increased it by the construction of new ships which have been commissioned and manned with perfectly trained crews. Although France lost the battleship *Bouvet* in the Dardanelles campaign the *Jean Bart*, that was torpedoed at Cattaro, has been repaired. The London Army and Navy Gazette quotes the "Dickinson return," issued before the war, as giving the French navy twenty-one battleships (Jane gives twenty-three in his last report, including the old French battleships), but the French journal states that as against the one battleship lost, France has added five new ships, thus making twenty-five battleships in service on the basis of the Dickinson return.

The same authority gives Italy five new battleships, but apparently has overlooked the destruction of the *Leonardo da Vinci*, while Austria is credited with two new ships which were those building when the war broke out, their completion being an assumption, of course. That naval shipbuilding is not confined to the great Powers has been recently made plain by the increased activity of Roumania's little gunboats and motor boats, whose activities have brought them into the "war news" from abroad. Thus it will be seen that the pacifist and "little Navy" members of Congress can take small comfort to themselves in the fact that the battles of the Dogger Bank, Coronel, the Falkland Islands, and Jutland have been fought with a considerable loss of warships engaged. Europe's experience with unpreparedness is too active to permit her to make that mistake again. And unless the United States builds up to the limit of her proposed naval program, and keeps on building, she will be in no such position to triumph over European fleets as the pacifists and the "little Navy" Congressmen would lead us to think. We have a long job before us to restore the U.S. Navy to second place, and we will have to get at it and keep at it for a long time to come if we mean to achieve that end.

Steel merchant vessels building or under contracts to be built in private American shipyards on Sept. 1, 1916, according to builders' returns to the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, number 397 of 1,292,310 gross tons, according to a statement issued by the bureau. During August new contracts for twenty such vessels of 75,000 gross tons were entered into and twelve vessels of 36,166 gross tons were completed. Foreign ship owners preponderated in recent contracts. The Naval Appropriation Act became law on Aug. 29, and its large construction program will soon require a great part of the shipbuilding facilities of the United States, as well as a large increase in skilled labor. Of the war vessels, sixty-six of 382,000 tons displacement must be begun as soon as practicable. Steel plants are reported to be supplied with orders for ship plates late into 1917, and since the naval battle of Jutland, British yards are increasing their output of merchant ships. In the seven months from Feb. 1 to Sept. 1, 1916, American yards entered into contracts to build 229 steel vessels of 576,857 gross tons, and completed fifty-five such vessels of 206,545 gross tons. The number and gross tonnage of the ships building or under contract which the builders expect to launch during the current fiscal year are 332 vessels of 968,461

gross tons. Those which will not be launched until some time in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, are sixty-five vessels of 323,849 gross tons.

#### NAVY PROMOTION BY SELECTION.

The Secretary of the Navy has asked the Attorney General, according to current report, for an opinion upon the question as to whether he is authorized, under the personnel features of the Naval Appropriation Act, to apply selection to the staff officers. It is understood that the Secretary has been advised that some of the new personnel provisions of the Appropriation Act confer more authority on the executive branch of the Government than does the old Personnel law. The Secretary has made no secret of his desire to extend the principle of selection to the staff and to apply it to other grades in the line. Before taking any action, however, he wants an opinion from the Department of Justice. Until he has received this opinion it is understood that he will not issue commissions to officers promoted under the new personnel provisions.

The Navy selection board which meets in December will not only be called upon to recommend officers for promotion to the vacancies in the grades of rear admiral, captain and commander that exist at that time, but for those that will probably occur in the next year. As a result, at least twenty commanders will be selected by the board. Not only will it be the first experience with selection in the Navy, but the board will be required to do an unusual amount of work. Not even the "Plucking Board" in the early days of the old personnel law was required to do as much as the board that will convene in December.

Under the recent opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy three vacancies in the grade of rear admiral were created immediately by the passage of the personnel features of the Naval Appropriation Act. Another vacancy has been created since the passage of the act, and it is possible that an additional one will be created as the result of an increase in the enlisted strength of the Navy. This will come about Jan. 1, according to the estimates of the Department. It is thus probable that there will be five vacancies to fill in the grade of rear admiral by Jan. 1. Ten vacancies in the grade of captain are created by legislation and another one as the result of retirement. There will be thirty-four vacancies in the grade of commander as the result of the personnel legislation. None of these vacancies will be filled until the selection board has made its recommendations. The vacancies created in the lower grades will be filled as soon as the Secretary of the Navy approves the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. It is estimated that there will be ninety-two vacancies in the grade of lieutenant commander and 327 in the grade of lieutenant.

According to the Judge Advocate General there will be created in the Pay Corps one vacancy in the rank of rear admiral, two in the rank of captain and five in the rank of commander. Below this promotion will depend upon the operations of the running mate provision of the Personnel Act of 1899. It is estimated that there will be approximately forty-nine promotions to the rank of lieutenant commander and three promotions to the rank of lieutenant.

The present law, in basing the authorized number of officers of the staff corps on percentages of the total number of commissioned officers of the line, assigns twelve per cent. to the Pay Corps, and provides for: "One-half pay directors with rank of rear admiral to four pay directors with rank of captain, to eight pay inspectors with rank of commander, to eighty-seven and a half in the grades below pay inspector."

It has been determined that the personnel features of the Appropriation Act fix the strength of the Medical Corps of the Navy at 331 officers, including extra numbers. Just how these officers are to be distributed among the different grades is a problem to be worked out. It is generally agreed that two vacancies are created in the rank of rear admiral, two in the rank of captain and eleven in that of commander. Below this the distribution of officers among the grades, and their rank, depends largely upon the running mate provision.

In the Construction Corps there will be one vacancy in the rank of rear admiral, four in the rank of captain and nine or ten in that of commander.

The policy of a year's tour of duty by rear admirals as commanders of divisions will probably not be inaugurated until after the selecting board has designated the captains that are to be promoted. Not until then will there be the required number of admirals to relieve those whose term of one year as division commander expires. Under this policy three admirals now commanding divisions should be relieved. Rear Admiral A. F. Fechteler had served a year in July last, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves will have been in command of the destroyer force for a year by November, and Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn will also have served a year as commander of the Fifth Division by November.

"As long as other great Powers rush into battleship construction America cannot safely fail to speed up its program so as to be able to meet any possible foe," Secretary Daniels said in a speech at Kalamazoo, Mich., on Sept. 26. "But in the very terms that say to the world we have the money and we are ready to spend it to make a navy just as big as our extended coast line and national interests demand, we say also that we are ready to stop this program of construction if an inter-

national agreement among the big naval Powers can be reached to end competitive construction." This is an indication of the sincerity of purpose involved in the authorization of our five years' plan of naval construction. There is no likelihood that there will be any such international agreement as Mr. Daniels suggests, but it is quite possible that there may be sufficient talk upon this subject to induce our Congress to delay naval construction.

That the British navy is building an 18-inch gun, according to "definite information that has reached Washington," is a widely printed newspaper story of Sept. 28. The New York Herald correspondent states Washington naval circles believe that such a weapon was intended for operations against land fortifications, the inference being that they were to be used on land as a part of the great Allied advance along the western front. Other correspondents state positively that the 18-inch guns are to be mounted on British battleships, while the Times says the British government "contemplates" such action. It is declared one such gun has been built and that "it fires a projectile weighing 3,000 pounds, the range being twenty-five miles." There have been reports from England of surprises in store for her enemies in the way of new military weapons and more specific ones of a new type of a big "one-gun" ship that was to be patterned after our monitor. This 18-inch gun, if it is a reality, may be for such a craft. Navy officers have discussed seriously the advantage of building a "one-gun" type of ship for attacks on land fortifications from the sea, on the ground that a larger gun could be carried on such a craft than would be possible on a battleship. There are various indications of a return to the monitor type of vessel, which has never received in our Navy the consideration to which it was entitled. It involved the idea of a vessel of minimum freeboard with a single turret carrying two guns. Such a vessel armed with guns of 18-inch caliber would be most formidable for certain purposes. In the days of the Civil War monitor the heaviest gun we had afloat was the 15-inch smooth bore, firing a 450-pound shot with 125 pounds of hexagonal black powder, having an initial velocity of 1,735 feet and a muzzle energy of 9,449. There was a 20-inch smooth bore gun, firing a 1,080-pound projectile with 200 pounds of "mammoth" black powder and having a range of 8,000 yards.

The treatment accorded General Bell's report on the Chihuahua engagement by the State and War Departments, as shown in an article in another column, is without parallel, so far as we recall, in the history of the Government. Both the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War have referred to General Bell's report as unofficial and have talked as if it needed confirmation from other sources. More credence has been given to the reports of Carranza's representatives than to those of a general officer of the Army. In some quarters it is believed that General Bell's report was given out inadvertently by the Assistant Secretary of War. The impression is that it was the intention of the State and War Departments to suppress this report, as they have many others that have come from Mexico. The account of Villa's activity came at a very unfortunate time for the Joint Commission. Assurances were being given by the Mexican commissioners that Carranza had complete control of the situation and that Villa had been eliminated. That Villa is still a factor in the Mexican situation was shown by General Bell's report, and subsequent newspaper reports support General Bell's statements. People who have come from the border recently bring advices of a revival of the strength of Villa. It is a repetition of the various developments in the Mexican situation. Whenever any one of the leaders is recognized by the United States the other leaders combine against him. This was true when Villa was the favored son at the White House, and will be so with any of the other Mexican leaders. It should be borne in mind that all the Mexican generals have presidential ambitions. Each looks forward to the time when he will be the dictator of Mexico, and invariably they will combine against any leader that becomes too strong and appears to be approaching the goal that is coveted by all of them.

It has finally been decided to open the Army War College this year on Oct. 16. At present officers will not be relieved from service on the border to attend the college, and the class will be composed of about twenty who are now stationed at other posts. It is barely possible that if conditions quiet down on the border, officers will be relieved to attend the college. The present plan of the War Department is not to hold a session of the Army Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth or of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley. However, even these plans may be changed if conditions on the border admit of the relief of officers to attend the schools. The faculty for the War College has reported for duty and is now preparing the course for this year's session. As General Macomb retires on Oct. 12, it is thought that the Secretary will detail a new president. It is possible, however, that General Macomb may be asked to continue as president through this year, even if he does go on the retired list.

It is proposed to make the government's 700-acre farm at Montith, in Northern Ontario, Canada, an educational center where returned British and Canadian soldiers will be trained, free of charge, for careers as settlers.



## OUR NEW GENERAL OFFICERS.

President Wilson on Sept. 25 announced the appointment of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., to be a major general, vice Major Gen. Albert L. Mills, deceased. The President on the same day also authorized the announcement of the names of four colonels to be appointed brigadier generals to fill existing and coming vacancies. They are:

Col. Eben Swift, Cav., of the General Staff Corps, on duty at Fort Leavenworth, vice Brigadier General Pershing.

Col. Francis H. French, Inf., of the General Staff Corps, on duty along the Mexican border, to fill the vacancy to be created on Sept. 28, 1916, when Brig. Gen. Granger Adams retires.

Col. Edwin St. John Greble, 6th Field Art., at Douglas, Ariz., to fill the vacancy to be created on Oct. 12, 1916, when Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the Army War College, retires.

Col. Charles G. Treat, Field Art., of the General Staff Corps, on duty at the Army War College, to fill the vacancy to be created on Oct. 17, when Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Sibley retires.

There will be one other vacancy in the list of general officers to fill this year. It will occur on Nov. 19, when Gen. Robert K. Evans goes on the retired list for age.

## THE NEW MAJOR GENERAL.

General Pershing has proved himself a most efficient officer in all spheres of duty. He was born in Missouri Sept. 13, 1860. At the time of his present appointment he was the senior brigadier general on the active list. He is now the third youngest major general on active duty. The youngest is Major Gen. Frederick Funston, who was born Nov. 9, 1865, and next comes Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who was born Oct. 9, 1860. General Pershing entered West Point July 1, 1882, and was graduated July 1, 1886, being promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 6th Cavalry. He was promoted first lieutenant, 10th Cavalry, in 1892; captain, 1st Cavalry, in 1901; was transferred to the 15th Cavalry in August, 1901, and was appointed brigadier general Sept. 20, 1906, by President Roosevelt. This appointment, which was based on General Pershing's efficient services in Cuban and Philippine campaigns, made a great stir in Army circles, as General Pershing was appointed over the heads of 257 captains, 364 majors, 131 lieutenant colonels and 110 colonels, or 862 officers in all. From Aug. 18, 1898, to May, 1899, he served as major and chief ordnance officer of Volunteers, and from June, 1899, to 1901 he served as major and A.A.G. of Volunteers.

The first duty of General Pershing as a lieutenant after graduation was on frontier duty at Fort Bayard, N.M., and he was in the field from Sept. 30, 1886, at various posts in New Mexico, to Dec. 1, 1890. He was in the field in the campaign against Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge Agency, and was also in command of the Indian Scouts at that place. Among other duties he served as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Nebraska; was with his regiment, the 10th Cavalry, in Montana, and was on duty at West Point as assistant instructor of tactics. He took part in the Cuban campaign in 1898. General Pershing, while lieutenant in the 10th Cavalry serving on the frontier, marched his troop with a pack train 140 miles in forty-six hours. He also, in 1889, rescued a party of horse thieves and cowboys who were besieged by hostile Zunis. In September, 1899, he was ordered to duty in the Philippines, where he served in Mindanao and Jolo. He took part in the attack on the Sultan of Bacolod and destroyed the fort, the troops under his command suffering very slight loss. He also took part in demolishing the strongholds of various Moro bands. He served as Governor of the island of Mindanao, and his administration became so popular that he was elected a datto by the natives. He later took part in operations against rebellious Moros under the Sultan of Jolo, which resulted in their complete subjection. In January, 1914, General Pershing left the Philippines for San Francisco, and in the spring of the same year he left for the Mexican border, where he assumed command of the 8th Brigade. General Pershing's present duty is in command of the punitive expedition into Mexico.

Of General Pershing the New York Sun says: "He had begun to make his mark before he left West Point. He was a fine figure of a man, born to command. He showed his quality in several Indian campaigns, yet he was only a first lieutenant of Cavalry at San Juan, being then thirty-eight years of age. He attained his captaincy at forty-one, and about a year later he was doing the work of a general officer in Mindanao in a brilliant campaign against the Moros. His promotion was deserved. Under the law the President could not have made Pershing a colonel. Mr. Roosevelt did not hesitate, and we think that he was right. A commission of brigadier general was made for the Missouriian when there was a vacancy on the Army list. And now at the age of fifty-six this able and indefatigable officer finds himself a major general while in command of the expedition in Mexico, two years after the promotion of Funston, his junior by five years. If there is any other officer in the Army who deserves the honor as much as Pershing we don't know who he is."

## THE NEW BRIGADIERS.

General Swift was born in Texas May 11, 1854, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of June, 1876, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 14th Infantry. He was transferred to the 5th Cavalry the following July and remained an officer of that organization until Jan. 24, 1903, when he was promoted major, 1st Cavalry. He was detailed A.A.G. in 1903 and was assigned to the 12th Cavalry in 1904. He was transferred to the 4th Cavalry in 1905 and to the 9th Cavalry in 1907. He was promoted lieutenant colonel Jan. 17, 1911, and was assigned to the 8th Cavalry, of which he became colonel Feb. 20, 1912. General Swift during the war with Spain served as major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of the 7th, 9th and 4th Illinois Volunteers, respectively. He was appointed major of the Porto Rico Battalion of Infantry in December, 1899, and major of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry in July, 1903. General Swift's first duty after graduating at West Point was in the West incident to the Indian troubles. He was on frontier duty on the Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions and was kept busy in the field, scouting at different posts in Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas and Indian Territory to June, 1887. General Swift was appointed aid to Gen. Wesley Merritt June 13, 1877, serving until the fall of 1880, when he joined his regiment and served with it at various posts in Indian Territory and Cherokee Strip. General Swift was as-

sistant instructor in the Department of Military Artillery at the U.S. Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth. He assisted in the organization and instruction of the 9th Illinois Volunteers in 1898. He organized the mounted battalion of the Porto Rico troops in 1901, and among subsequent duties he served with the General Staff Corps at Washington and served in the Philippines. His last assignment to duty was at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at the Army Service Schools.

Colonel French was born in Indiana Sept. 27, 1857, and was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A. July 1, 1875. Graduating June 13, 1879, he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 19th Infantry. His first service was on frontier and scouting duty at Forts Lyon and Garland, Colo., and later at various posts in Texas, where a part of the time he was in command of Indian scouts, serving in Texas until April, 1890, when he was ordered to Fort Porter, N.Y. Other service included duty with the 19th Infantry at Mobile and Tampa in 1898, and at Ponce, Porto Rico, and Camp Meade, Pa., in 1899. He next went to the Philippines with his regiment, and participated in several engagements with the insurgents. He was promoted major, 16th Infantry, Feb. 28, 1901, and served as inspector general, 1st Separate Brigade, Division of the Philippines, to June, 1902, when he was ordered to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 12th Infantry, June 25, 1906, and colonel Jan. 13, 1911. He was in command of Fort Niagara, N.Y., from August, 1906, to Jan. 10, 1907, and he subsequently served in the Inspector General's Department, part of the time being in the Philippines and on the Mexican border.

Colonel Greble was born in New York June 24, 1859, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 2d Artillery. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1887, captain in 1899, major, Artillery Corps, in 1904, and was detailed inspector general in 1906. Colonel Greble was assigned to the 4th Field Artillery in 1907; was promoted lieutenant colonel, 3d Field Artillery, in August, 1907, and colonel of Field Artillery in 1911. He was assigned to the 6th Field Artillery in 1914, and was appointed a captain and A.A.G. of Volunteers in 1898, and major and A.A.G. of Volunteers in September, 1899. He served on the General Staff and is an honor graduate of the Artillery School, class of 1892. Colonel Greble is the son of Lieut. John T. Greble, class of 1854, U.S.M.A., who was killed in action at Big Bethel, Va., in June, 1861. Among many other duties he has served as an instructor of Infantry tactics at West Point, took part in the exploration tour in Colorado in 1883, and served as A.D.C. to Major John Howard at headquarters, Department of the Platte, 1885-1886. He was subsequently on special duty at Sandy Hook, and from May 28 to Dec. 21, 1898, he served as adjutant general of the 2d Division, 7th Army Corps, in Southern camps. He served at Havana, Cuba, as assistant adjutant general from Dec. 21, 1898, and was in charge of receiving the fortresses and barracks from the Spaniards. He served in the Philippines as adjutant general of the Department of Batangas and Santa Clara, on the staff of Major Gen. James H. Wilson. Colonel Greble again served in Cuba on the staff of Major Gen. Leonard Wood in 1910 while the latter was military governor. He was senior instructor in Artillery at the U.S. Military Academy, was detailed as inspector general of the expedition to Cuba in 1906, and also served as provisional governor of Cuba and as supervisor of the Department of the Interior. His present post of duty is on the Mexican border.

Colonel Treat was born in Maine Dec. 30, 1859. He is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1882, when he was assigned as a second lieutenant of the 5th Artillery. After his graduation leave he served on frontier duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., from Sept. 30, 1882, to Oct. 1, 1884, and then served at various posts in the East. He was acting aid and also aid to Major Gen. O. O. Howard in 1889-1894, and among other duties was captain and major of U.S. Volunteers in 1898 and 1899, being adjutant general, Light Artillery Brigade, Tampa, Fla., Santiago, Cuba, and Montauk Point, L.I., to September, 1898. He was assistant adjutant general on the staff of Major Gen. W. Ludlow, Military Governor; was senior instructor of Artillery, U.S.M.A., 1900-1901; was commandant of cadets, U.S.M.A., 1901-1905, and was inspector general, Army of Cuban Pacification, Dec. 3, 1906. His last post of duty was at the Army War College. He reached the grade of colonel May 6, 1911.

## BAKER DQUBTS BELL'S REPORT.

Through statements issued by the War and State Departments to the Washington press correspondents on Sept. 22 and 26 it was made plain that neither Secretary Baker nor Secretary Lansing was willing to accept the report made by Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr., U.S.A. (published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for Sept. 23) on Villa's attack on the Carranza troops under General Trevino in Chihuahua City, Mexico, on Sept. 16. The publication of General Bell's report has been followed by a series of denials of its truth both in American and Mexican governmental circles and from Mexican military officers. General Funston, however, stands by the report of General Bell.

Denials of its verity began to issue on Sept. 22, when Secretary Baker let it become known that War Department officials did not regard as conclusive the report transmitted by General Bell, saying that Villa led the Chihuahua City attack in person. On the same day the Mexican Embassy announced receipt of official advices declaring Villa was not in the attacking force. The Embassy's report came from General Trevino, commander of the attacked garrison. "The story of the resurrection of Villa is not true," said Ambassador Arredondo. "The attack on Chihuahua City was made by a combination of Juntas antagonistic to the de facto government."

In Chihuahua City on that date General Trevino said: "I am at a loss to know where General Bell obtained such bad information. The Villistas carried absolutely nothing away with them except some of the prisoners from the penitentiary, many of whom have since returned here. They captured neither ammunition, cannon, nor anything else."

It was not to be expected that General Trevino would admit the truth of statements that utterly discredited his ability as a soldier; but which is most worthy of belief, he or Generals Funston and Bell?

On being told of an invitation to him from General Trevino to send a special agent to Chihuahua to investigate the facts, General Bell said to a press correspondent late in the evening of Sept. 22:

"I am confident that my information regarding Villa's attack on Chihuahua City is accurate, therefore I do not

see that any further investigation is necessary on my part. General Trevino is up against a fact that cannot be explained away. He was caught napping by Villa. A soldier has an excuse for getting whipped, but he has no excuse for being caught off his guard. The result is he finds he must make extreme claims to clear his reputation as a soldier. As the result of further investigation, my account of the Chihuahua City battle, as communicated to my superiors, has been, in my belief, absolutely confirmed. I stand by it and have no desire to carry the matter further."

General Bell said his additional information indicated that the Villistas seized not only arms and ammunition, but silver bullion held in the Federal palace. General Bell pointed out that in none of his reports did he say that Villa had been joined by from 1,000 to 1,500 soldiers of the Carranza garrison, but that he had learned the bandit was joined by approximately that number, many of them civilian residents of Chihuahua City.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., expressed his belief in General Bell's report on Sept. 23, and said that he believed Villa was alive, although the War Department is of the opinion that Villa is dead. There was a lull in the controversy until Sept. 26, when Secretary Lansing announced to the press that "confidential advices" received at the State Department "show that Villa was not present during the fighting at Chihuahua City, that no arms or ammunition were captured by the bandits, and that there were no desertions from the Carranza garrison."

## SHOOTING MATCHES AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

The National Matches which are to be held on the range of the Florida National Guard near Jacksonville, Fla., and which it is hoped will be largely attended despite the fact that military teams must be hastily organized, will be preceded by matches of the Southern Rifle Association on Oct. 11 and 12 and by the National Rifle Association matches on Oct. 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19. The Secretary of War, as we previously announced, has authorized college and civilian teams to participate in the National Matches, and a Federal appropriation is available for their transportation. The National Individual Match will be shot on Oct. 23, the National Pistol Match on Oct. 24, and the National Team Match will be shot on Oct. 24. The United Service Match will be shot on Oct. 26. The matches of the Southern Rifle Association will include eight competitions, and of the National Rifle Association twenty-four competitions.

The following officers have been ordered by the War Department to act as officials during the shooting contests at Jacksonville, Fla.: Col. Samuel W. Miller, U.S. Inf., executive officer; Lieut. Col. John J. Dooley, N.G. of Maine, and Major William C. Harlee, U.S.M.C., assistant executive officers; adjutant, Capt. George C. Shaw, 30th U.S. Inf.; quartermaster, Capt. Creed F. Cox, U.S.A.; statistical officer, Capt. Caleb R. Layton, 2d Fla. Inf.; assistant statistical officers, 1st Lieut. Thomas G. Samsworth, 2d Pa. Inf., 1st Lieut. John T. Clement, 9th U.S. Inf., and 1st Lieut. Henry L. Baker, 2d Fla. Inf.; surgeon, Major Ernest L. Ruffner, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; ordnance officer, Major John E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.; signal officer, 1st Lieut. George K. Shuler, U.S.M.C.

Three hundred Coast Artillery troops and about an equal number of marines will be detailed to serve at the National Rifle Matches this year.

The following Marine Corps officers have been detailed to attend the matches and now are en route to Jacksonville: Capt. W. G. Fay, captain of the Marine Corps team; Capt. R. B. Farquharson; 1st Lieut. W. D. Smith, coach of the team; 1st Lieut. D. L. Brewster, member of the team; 1st Lieut. H. M. Willing and 2d Lieut. C. A. E. King. The team squad from which members of the team will be selected include Sergt. J. Stima, Corpl. A. Anderson, Sergt. G. S. Kase, Pvt. I. B. Felcyn, Sergt. R. Lecuyer, Pvt. T. B. Crawley, Pvt. C. C. Knepp, Corpl. M. Fisher, Sergt. J. D. Gardner, Sergt. T. L. Edwards, Corpl. P. Owens, Sergt. J. C. Welch, Sergt. E. E. Greenlaw, Pvt. G. B. Smith, Pvt. G. F. Helfert, Sergt. W. W. Walker, Corpl. T. A. Albright, Sergt. J. Y. Astin, Pvt. T. B. Wayble, Pvt. C. A. Gould, Corpl. J. T. Sheffield, Pvt. J. H. Henderson, Pvt. W. M. Craig, Corpl. J. P. Steele, Pvt. F. J. Oberstein.

The team squad and the 10th Company, with Capt. R. B. Farquharson in command, will leave Boston for Jacksonville on Oct. 2. Detachments on the Ohio and Vermont have been ordered ashore at Norfolk and will sail for Jacksonville on the Culgoa on Oct. 11.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard on the border, has decided to send a rifle team to Jacksonville, Fla., to take part in the National Matches which begin Oct. 20. The team proper consists of twelve men and four alternates. The men to shoot will be selected after some preliminary practice just previous to the match. The twelve men and the alternates selected are the following: First Lieuts. Leo F. Knust, 7th Inf.; J. H. Kneubel, 74th Inf.; Ellwood Grosbeck, 2d Inf., and George E. Bryant, 23d Inf.; Capt. H. H. Jones, 12th Inf.; 1st Lieut. W. K. Whitley, 3d Inf.; Sergt. F. M. Dardinger, Q.M.C.; Q.M. Sergt. F. C. Smith, 1st Inf.; 1st Sergt. C. C. Martens, 71st Inf.; Sergt. A. J. Fisher, 74th Inf.; Corpl. Philip Drewson, 7th Inf.; Corpl. Ralph Pollock, 2d Inf.; Corpl. J. F. Enderstrop, 1st Cav.; Sergt. Major Alexander Eakir, Squadron A; Sergt. Theodore Crane, Squadron A, and Sergt. E. W. Wallenberger, 74th Inf. The officers of the team are: Major Fred M. Waterbury, Ord. Dept., captain; Capt. Howard E. Crail, 7th Inf., spotter; Sergt. George H. Doyle, 71st Inf., coach; 1st Lieut. D. J. Cadotte, 74th Inf., range officer, and Capt. George W. Augustine, Med. Corps, surgeon. It is now said to be certain that a number of other states will follow the example of New York and hurriedly organize teams among the troops at the border.

## CHRISTMAS PACKAGES.

We are informed by the office of the Quartermaster General that Christmas boxes weighing not exceeding twenty pounds consigned to officers, employees and enlisted men stationed in the Philippines, Hawaii, China or Guam, and shipped in care of the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, Cal., with express or freight charges prepaid to that port, will be forwarded by transport to destination without further cost.

The last transport to reach the Philippines, Guam and China before Christmas is scheduled to leave San



Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6, 1916. Christmas packages for Hawaii can be sent upon the transport leaving San Francisco Dec. 5, 1916.

### CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held in March, 1917, have been designated during the past week:

- Alabama—William T. Van de Graaff, Tuscaloosa.
- Arkansas—Robert B. Sloan, second alternate, Little Rock.
- California—William R. McMaster, Crescent City.
- Illinois—Hilton E. Heineke, Streator; John B. Johnson, first alternate, Shabbona; Ralph Herrcke, second alternate, La Salle; Edmund B. Sebree, Olney.
- Kentucky—Marshall B. Wood, first alternate, Maysville.
- Louisiana—Ulric Fomby, Homer.
- Minnesota—Martin E. Trench, jr., Dennison.
- Missouri—Gilson C. Hobbs, St. Louis; Francis W. Farrell, first alternate, St. Louis; Charles E. Netherton, first alternate, Clinton.
- New Hampshire—John F. Simpson, jr., The Weirs.
- Ohio—John P. MacElwane, Port Clinton.
- Pennsylvania—Harry M. Rex, Huntingdon; John I. Gregg, jr., first alternate, Burnham.
- Tennessee—John P. Davis, first alternate, Lexington.
- Virginia—Reid W. Digges, first alternate, Richmond; Frank E. Minter, second alternate, Martinsville.
- West Virginia—James Bachmann, jr., second alternate, Wheeling; William P. Hawley, Bluefield.

### ARMY ITEMS.

The following officers sailed on the Logan from Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 21, for San Francisco: Col. Francis J. Kernan, 13th Inf.; Major Fred W. Sladen, 15th Inf.; Major George T. Patterson, C.A.; Capt. Charles B. Clark, 15th Inf.; Capt. John R. McKnight, M.C.; 2d Lieut. Stephen H. MacGregor, C.A.; 2d Lieut. Weldon W. Doe, 15th Inf.

Brig. Gen. Granger Adams, U.S.A., on duty at Deming, N.M., Sept. 21, announced that Camp Deming will no longer be known as provisional division headquarters, but as "the 4th Separate Brigade." Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 18th U.S. Inf., now at Douglas, Ariz., was ordered by General Funston, of the Southern Department, to report at Deming. He succeeds General Adams, who retired automatically Sept. 28 because of reaching the age limit.

Camp "Owen Biene" at El Paso, Texas, was officially designated Sept. 25, 1916, by order of Brigadier General Bell, commanding the 10th Provisional Division, in honor of a sergeant of the 23d U.S. Infantry. After thirty years of honorable service in the Army, in which were included campaigns in Cuba, the Philippines and in China in the Boxer insurrection, Sergeant Biene was killed in the discharge of his duty in a brawl in an El Paso saloon on Sept. 21. He had entered the saloon in charge of a provost guard to quell the disturbance.

The 12th Provisional Division of the Army of the United States, under command of Brig. Gen. Henry A. Greene, U.S.A., arrived at Austin, Texas, Sept. 23, after an eighty-three mile practice march from Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The march was generally a great success, and of some 14,000 men who made the march there were some 200 stragglers, which was a small percentage. There was little sickness on the march. Camp was established at Camp Mabry, about three miles from Austin, where General Greene decided to give the men three days' rest before making the return march to Fort Sam Houston. The San Antonio Express in referring to the march says: "Never in the history of the Capital City of Texas has there been witnessed such a wonderful military spectacle as was presented upon the arrival of the 14,000 soldiers of the Twelfth Provisional Division Sept. 23. With the federalized National Guardsmen and the thousands of visitors Austin's population increased at least 25,000. Visitors are here from all over central Texas. The advance column of the fourteen miles of army, which broke camp at St. Elmo, six miles south of Austin, at dawn, reached the Congress Avenue Bridge across the Colorado River at nine o'clock, where the soldiers were greeted with wild cheering, waving of Confederate, Union and Texas Lone Star banners and music by the Austin Municipal Band. The crowd of thousands had been made aware of the approach of the troopers to the city limits by the blowing of whistles and the ringing of fire bells, and had assembled at the bridge a half hour before the arrival there of the khaki-clad fighters. Every veteran in the State Confederate Home was at the bridge and participated in extending a cordial welcome to the soldiers. Mayor Woolbridge and members of the City Commission, the officers of the Chamber of Commerce and special committees from all civic organizations of Austin also joined in the reception. Through gaily and lavishly decorated Congress avenue, the national colors predominating, the pageant moved from the river to the Capitol grounds, where the dust-covered soldiers passed in review before Major Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern Department, U.S. Army, and his staff, who are guests of the city of Austin; Governor James E. Ferguson, Adjutant General Henry Hutchings, heads of the various state departments and state institutions and specially invited guests of the Governor. Nearly five hours were consumed in the passage of the long column."

A finding by a G.C.M., which met at Camp Willis, Columbus, Ohio, last month, is considered quite a riddle and has excited considerable comment. The proceedings of the court are given in G.C.M.O. 592, Sept. 7, 1916, Central Department, and show that Pvt. Russell Eba, Co. D, 3d Ohio Inf., was tried on a charge of larceny to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. It was alleged that Private Eba, "a soldier in the service of the United States, did feloniously take, steal and carry away one watch, of the value of forty dollars, the property of 1st Lieut. I. L. Hunsaker, 11th U.S. Cav." This at Camp Willis, Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1916. The court "finds the facts as charged, but attaches no criminality thereto." Major General Barry, commanding the department, in reviewing the proceedings said: "In the foregoing case of Pvt. Russell Eba, Co. D, 3d Ohio Inf., in addition to numerous minor irregularities in the proceedings and in the preparation of the record, the findings are incomplete and the record is not properly authenticated by the judge advocate of the court. It being impracticable to reconvene the

court, the virtual acquittal of the accused is approved. He will be released from confinement and returned to duty."

Experiments with a view to reducing the maximum ordinate of the trajectory, so as to give a continuous danger space of approximately 1,000 yards, are being continued at Frankford Arsenal, when drawings have been revised substituting terne plate for zinc and tin in container for ammunition. An order has been received for the design and manufacture of twenty-five pantographs and thirty attachments for use with machine guns. Also an order for one hyposcope for Maxim automatic machine gun. At Rock Island Arsenal new designs of 3.8-inch howitzer limber and 3.8-inch howitzer caisson are being prepared. Drawings are being prepared covering the modifications of 3-inch, model of 1902, caissons, to establish springs between the chests and axles. Drawings of training saddles, for covering the new model cavalry fencing equipment and to establish maneuvering bar for 6-inch howitzer and 4.7-inch gun matériel, are being prepared. Modified 2-inch telescopic sight, model of 1909, on 3-inch, 15-pounder barbettes mount, has passed a satisfactory test at Sandy Hook.

Mr. Dwight L. Rogers, field secretary of the Army Y.M.C.A., has arranged to erect a large Y.M.C.A. building at Del Rio, Texas, for the use of the soldiers on duty there. It will be forty by eighty feet. Discussions were held with General Ruckman and Colonel Macomb, district and regimental commanders, who evidenced much interest in the enterprise. Details of the work were gone over with Captain Moorman and Captain Tyner, quartermasters, U.S.A., and arrangements were made to push construction. Mr. Rogers has given credit to Chaplain C. C. Bateman, 14th U.S. Cav., for obtaining the grant of this building at the hands of the National Y.M.C.A. officers, before whom the Chaplain appeared at San Antonio recently and to whom he presented the claims of Del Rio.

Referring to the retirement of Sergt. Dalbert P. Green, 25th U.S. Inf., after twenty-five years' service, the last of which was at Honolulu, the Star-Bulletin of that place, in its issue of Sept. 6, says: "Sergeant Green has been the best known and most liked man in the 25th for years. He has well earned his retirement, and can proceed to his home feeling that he has given the active years of his life to his country and has a splendid record behind him of duty well performed. The oldtimers in the regiment are gradually going out, and their loss has been severely felt. To them the regiment is indebted for its splendid reputation and a loyalty that has been characteristic of the 25th Infantry. One of the last to go is Sergeant Green, and he leaves a vacancy that will be very hard to fill. He was given character 'Excellent' on the eight discharges he has received from the Army, and was recommended to receive a certificate of merit for meritorious service rendered near Bamban, Luzon, P.I., Nov. 26, 1899. Sergeant Green is still a young man, and any community that gets him as a citizen is fortunate."

Q.M. Supply Ser. William F. Fisher, U.S.A., on duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., was given a memorable farewell Sept. 21, 1916, on his retirement from active service. The barracks of the headquarters troops was specially dressed for the occasion, and the retiring sergeant, who was held in high esteem, was presented with a solid silver service of fifty-one pieces by the enlisted men, besides hearing pleasant words said about himself. Colonel Dickman referred to Sergeant Fisher as "respectful, considerate, intelligent and industrious." In closing the Colonel made the presentation in behalf of the "enlisted men." He expressed the belief that the silver service was of "no more sterling character" than that of Sergeant Fisher. Chaplain David L. Fleming, Capt. E. L. King and Capt. C. A. Romeyn made appropriate remarks, and Sergt. Major William Kirby read greetings from the 1st Squadron at Fort Myer, Va., and from the 3d Squadron at Plattsburg. Dancing followed the speech-making. Quartermaster Sergeant Fisher has been in the Army for twenty years (thirty years with double time), in the course of which he saw about seven years' service in the Philippines and a year and eight months in Cuba. He enlisted Aug. 18, 1894, in Company H, 3d U.S. Inf. In 1897 he was transferred to Troop G, 2d Cav., and remained with it until 1900. From then until 1903 he was a member of Company C, of the 26th Infantry. In 1903 he was appointed a non-com. of Troop G. Since 1908 he has been quartermaster supply sergeant.

### CONFERENCE ON NAVAL PROGRAM.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Acting Secretary in the absence of Mr. Daniels, held a conference on Sept. 27 with representatives of ten of the leading shipbuilding companies, at which the big building program of the Navy was discussed in detail. Several heads of bureaus of the Navy Department took part in the conference. Mr. Roosevelt urged the necessity of building the new warships promptly—that is, within the time limit set in contracts. The greatest difficulty in the actual construction of new ships, the builders said, would be in getting material. The builders were informed that the Navy Department already had taken up this matter with manufacturers of steel and other shipbuilding materials, urging them to give preference to government work, whether in navy yard or in private yards, and that so far the Department had received very favorable responses. The insurance question presents a serious problem for both the shipbuilders and the Navy Department. Builders assume full risk until the actual delivery of ships, but said it would be impossible to get more than \$10,000,000 insurance on any vessel. The battle cruisers as they come from the builders will be worth \$15,000,000 or more. If builders find it impossible to obtain adequate insurance at reasonable rates means will have to be devised whereby the Government will assume a part of the risk. Those at the conference included H. A. Magoun, of the New York Shipbuilding Company; R. M. Robinson, of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company; Joseph W. Powell, of the Fore River Company and the Electric Boat Company, and representatives of the Cramps, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, the Bath Iron Works and others.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt denounced as silly the attempt of a newspaper to question the motives of Secretary Daniels in awarding a contract for target practice shells to the Raleigh Iron Works Company, of Raleigh, N.C., his home city. "The shells ordered from the Raleigh Iron Works were cast," he said. "Some of them exploded shortly after leaving the guns. This was true of the larger shells. It means simply that it is not practicable to manufacture cast shells for 5.5 guns or larger. No more of them will be ordered. The same trouble resulted with some of the cast shells purchased from another concern, so it was not the fault of the Raleigh Company, but rather of the cast shell. The

reason for trying cast shells was that they cost less money. It was a matter of economy."

The statements coming from officers of the Atlantic Fleet were that the shells were of such inferior quality that when fired in battle practice they broke into hundreds of pieces after leaving the ship's side, instead of carrying several miles to the target. The books of the Navy Department show that the Raleigh Iron Works Company on Nov. 30, 1914, was awarded its first contract, as follows:

Size of shell.	Original contract.	Increased to	Price per shell.	Total cost.
8 in.	2,500	3,000	\$13.75	\$41,250
7 in.	2,000	2,400	8.80	21,120
6 in.	3,000	3,500	6.80	23,800
5.5 in.	4,500	5,500	5.40	29,160

The last contract, awarded Aug. 4, 1916, was as follows:

Size.	Amount.	Price per shell.	Total.
8 in.	1,000	\$16.75	\$16,750
6 in.	2,500	9.50	23,750

### NAVY EXAMINATIONS FOR LINE PROMOTIONS

The circular letter given below shows the recent changes in the manner of conducting examinations of officers of the Navy for promotion. The examinations have heretofore been entirely in writing, and in some of the grades the examination of an officer would consume sometimes as much as ten days. It will be noted that the examinations will now be oral in part and written in part and practical in part—a change which will no doubt be welcomed by many officers, although condemned by others.

Under the new system the officers, 500 of whom are to qualify for promotions authorized by the new Naval bill, will be taken aboard ship and asked to execute various duties under the personal observation of the examining boards. Officers in charge of the work predict that the new form of qualification will contribute materially to the increased efficiency of the individual officer and prove a step toward improvement of the Service.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 21, 1916.

Circular letter concerning examination for promotion of line officers:

The Department contemplates extensive changes in the method of conducting examinations for promotion of officers of the line of the Navy, with a view to making these examinations more practical in character, and substituting oral examination in certain subjects which are now covered by written examinations.

In order that the routine drills and exercises of ships afloat and the necessary work at the navy yards and stations may be interfered with as little as possible, and in order to expedite the examination of officers who will receive their promotion by reason of the passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill, 1917, the Department will order statutory boards in the various fleets and at the navy yards and stations for the examination of such candidates as may be directed to report for examination.

Examinations will be conducted in accordance with Naval Regulations and Forms of Procedure issued by the Department, with the exceptions noted below; but nothing in this circular is to be construed as limiting in any way the provisions of Revised Statutes, Sec. 1496, which provides, "No line officer below the grade of commodore and no officer not of the line shall be promoted to a higher grade on the active list of the Navy until his mental, moral and professional fitness to perform all his duties at sea have been established to the satisfaction of a board of examining officers appointed by the President."

Examinations in professional subjects shall be oral, practical and written, with the exceptions hereinafter mentioned. During the oral and practical examinations, all members shall be present.

#### ORAL EXAMINATION.

On oral examination, the use of diagrams and sketches to expedite and elucidate the answers to questions is authorized. An accurate record of the questions asked and independent marks given on each question by each member of the board, with the required time for the examination, shall appear on the record.

#### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

Practical Examinations: The senior officer present in the vicinity of the place in which boards may be appointed to meet shall furnish upon request such available men and material as may be required by the boards in conducting the practical examinations in the following subjects: Seamanship, ordnance and gunnery, navigation, steam engineering, and electricity.

The record of the board will show the problems or exercises given the candidate, together with the time required for the practical examination. If, for any exceptional reason, the necessary men and material are not available for this practical examination, or other circumstances will not permit the holding of such examination, the board is authorized to omit it, but the record should indicate clearly and in detail the reason for such omission.

#### WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

The written examination shall be such as will fully test the candidate's knowledge of the naval profession, but this need not, and should not, require such long and elaborate examinations as would cover several days; except that, if the board is not favorably impressed with the oral and practical examination of the candidate, the written examination will be made searching and sufficient to warrant the board in a definite recommendation as to his qualifications.

Ordinarily, questions, oral and written, to test the candidate's knowledge, should be so framed that the entire examination can be completed in a day or two.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Illinois has been designated to relieve the Nebraska in Mexican waters, and will sail from Philadelphia to relieve that vessel about Oct. 1.

After completion of target practice the Celtic will proceed to the navy yard, Boston, for repairs. Upon completion of repairs about Dec. 12 the vessel will proceed to the navy yard, New York, to load cargo.

The Marietta was placed out of commission on Sept. 23 at the navy yard, Boston, and detached from the Cruiser Force, Atlantic Fleet.

The Kansas, Vermont and New Hampshire have been ordered placed in reserve upon arrival at the navy yard, Philadelphia, after target practice.

Robert W. Cooper, yeoman, first class, was injured on board the Michigan Sept. 21, 1916, during target practice. He received a compound fracture of the right forearm. His present condition was reported as excellent.

U.S. submarine L-17 was launched at Long Beach, Cal., Sept. 28, 1916. Mrs. W. B. Fogarty, of San Francisco, wife of Naval Constructor Fogarty, U.S.N., inspector in charge of the submarine's building, named the vessel.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, U.S.N., commanding the U.S. submarine force of the Atlantic Fleet, which



bases at New London, Conn., has announced to the Mayor of New London that he will recommend the removal of the submarine base and also the abandonment of the proposed expenditure of \$70,000 unless a nearby fertilizing plant is eliminated. A meeting was called by the Mayor on Sept. 25, when Rear Admiral Grant's letter was read. A committee of citizens was named to consider such action as may be necessary. This committee at once wired to Rear Admiral Grant that it would consider a civil action against the plant or some other means of doing away with it. A special meeting of the City Council was held Sept. 26 and this action was ratified. A subcommittee representing the city went to Washington to make verbal representations to Rear Admiral Grant.

Work of raising the U.S. collier Hector, which broke in two and sank near Cape Romain, off the South Carolina coast, several months ago, when caught in the severe storm which swept the coast, is progressing satisfactorily by wreckers from the Merritt and Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, the Virginian Pilot of Norfolk states. The wrecking steamer Rescue and the wrecking barges Superior and Chittenden are at the scene and are taking advantage of every favorable opportunity to work on the craft. The collier has broken in two in such a way that while her bow is facing one direction, north or south, the after broken section is facing east or west. Both portions of the vessel are being encased with a bulkhead, and after being pumped out will be towed into Charleston, where they will be put together again and the vessel once again be placed in a seaworthy condition. The wrecking people are making their headquarters at Charleston while conducting the salvage operations.

A circus of sports and theatricals will be held at the Training Station at Newport, R.I., Oct. 12 for the benefit of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. Society then will have an opportunity of dining in the same manner as the enlisted men, for the rations for the day will be served to those who care to purchase them. A review of 1,000 apprentice seamen was held on Sept. 27 at the station, Comdr. Carl T. Vogelgesang, U.S.N., being the reviewing officer.

Lieut. Edward L. McSheehy, U.S.N., who has been on trial before a G.C.M. at the navy yard, Boston, Mass., on a charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, has finished his testimony, and Lieut. Walter B. Decker, U.S.N., who was a witness against Lieutenant McSheehy, and who is being tried himself by the same court on the same charges, was on the stand Sept. 23. The court ruled that the letter which Lieutenant Decker wrote to his father, in which he referred to Lieutenant McSheehy and which is the basis of the charges, was a privileged communication and was not admissible as evidence. Lieutenant Decker stated to the court that when he was before the court of inquiry he contended that it was a privileged communication. The case, in which the two officers are both defendants and witnesses, arose over the leasing of a house in Philadelphia by Lieutenant Decker to Lieutenant McSheehy. Numerous letters passed between the two in regard to the matter, and in one Lieutenant McSheehy is alleged to have written that the conduct of Lieutenant Decker was most reprehensible and that he was trying to squeeze him and exact a pound of flesh from him. This letter was sent to the father of Lieutenant Decker and its contents were hotly denied, it is said, by the elder Decker.

The German auxiliary cruisers Prince Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, which were interned at Norfolk, Va., for more than a year, were moved to the navy yard at Philadelphia Sept. 29, under escort of United States warships. The reason for the removal is that the Norfolk Yard was too crowded and there is more room at Philadelphia for their berthing.

#### PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Continued from page 137.)

fifty miles northeast of Kronstadt. The heights on both sides of Vulcan Pass were seized by Austrian troops and securely held.

On Sept. 22 two Roumanian divisions were repulsed in attacks on both sides of Hermannstadt, and during the counter-attacks the Germans captured three officers and 526 men. Near Szt Janoshigy Austrian advanced posts were withdrawn. On the 24th the Roumanians won a battle near Hermannstadt and captured four officers, 300 men and five machine guns.

#### THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

In the Trentino the Austrians have continued to make a number of small attacks, especially on the Asiago Plateau, on Col San Giovanni, at the head of Vanoi Valley and in Travignolo Valley. At some points partial successes were won and later lost in counter-attacks. In Brenta Valley the Italians captured Hill 694, north of Ghisi, with three officers and twenty-seven men. Other attacks on Civaton and Maso Brook were repulsed with loss.

The Italians made some progress toward the summit of Monte Sief, north of Arsiero, but later attacks were repulsed.

Southeast of Rovereto the Austrians by a mine explosion blew up the summit of Monte Cimone, which the Italians occupied on July 24. Thirteen Italian officers and 414 men were captured with two machine guns. A heavy barrage fire by the Italian artillery prevented a further advance by the Austrian forces which carried out this attack.

An Austrian attack in Ledro Valley, northeast of Lenzen, was repulsed, as was another on Monte Civaron, in Sugana Valley. One of the heights on Monte Cauriol was captured by Italian Alpini, who took a few prisoners.

On the Isonzo the Italians occupied a new position in the hills east of Gorizia, near Santa Caterina. Heavy Austrian artillery occasionally shells Gorizia.

On the Carso the Italians have been busy organizing their new positions. An Austrian attack against Hill 200, south of Villanova, was repulsed. On Sept. 22 an attack in strong force was more successful. As the assault spent its force the Italians counter-attacked and recaptured the trenches temporarily lost. On Sept. 23 renewed attacks at these positions failed in the face of the stubborn Italian defense.

#### THE MORE REMOTE THEATERS OF WAR.

In Mesopotamia, on the Felahie sector (Tigris region), the Turks exploded a British ammunition depot and repulsed an attempted advance toward Benasye. The British heavy artillery bombarded the Turkish positions about Felahie on Sept. 20.

In Persia the Turks occupied Kereszi, eighty kilometers east of Didgar. They reported the Russian losses in the recent battles near Essadabaat and Hamadan to have been 8,000 men. Russian reports claim that the Turks who advanced after the victory

at Hamadan were outflanked by a fresh Russian force from Tabriz and compelled to fall back to Kuridjan, only twenty miles from Hamadan.

In Arabia the revolutionists under the Sherif of Mecca captured Taif, sixty-five miles southeast of Mecca, where they took fifty Turkish officers and 800 men, with ten guns and quantities of military stores.

In Armenia the Turks repulsed fresh Russian attacks near Ognott. Southeast of Mush the Russians dislodged some Kurds from a position in the mountains at Komchanudag ridge. Fierce snowstorms are raging in the mountains.

#### NARROW ESCAPE OF U.S.S. CASTINE.

Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, U.S.N., who was in command of the U.S. gunboat Castine during the storm which wrecked the U.S. armored cruiser Memphis in Santo Domingo Harbor on Aug. 29 last, has made a full and interesting report to the Navy Department. The report shows that the Castine had a very narrow escape from sharing the fate of the Memphis, and was only saved by skilful seamanship. We make the following extracts from the report:

On the afternoon of Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1916, the Castine was anchored; port anchor, thirty fathoms of cable in five and one-quarter fathoms of water; Santo Domingo City light, O° Torrecella Point, bearing 96°, all bearings true. The Memphis was anchored starboard, anchor right, tangent Homenaje Point 359°, lighthouse 337°, left range mast 301°, all bearings true. The commanding officer (Captain Bennett) was on board the Memphis on duty, and noticed through the airport that the seas were breaking rather higher than usual on the low cliffs to the westward of the harbor entrance.

"I went to the cabin," said Captain Bennett, "and had a few minutes' conversation with Captain Beach. I felt the Memphis was rather uneasy and said that I thought I had better go back to my own ship and was offered a boat. Captain Beach remarked, 'I am going to get up steam.' This must have been about 3:25 p.m. When I got back to my ship I found that they had veered to forty-five fathoms.

"I directed that steam be raised and the engines gotten ready for getting under way. At this time we had steam on No. 1 boiler, No. 2 boiler being open and empty for repairs. After the motor sailer had gotten out to the ship and before she could be hoisted the seas became so heavy that I saw it was impossible to handle the boat. It was noticed that a motor sailer and a steamer belonging to the Memphis were well clear of their ship and also well outside of the extremely rough water. Our motor sailer was directed to join them and to keep well clear. At 4 p.m. the engines were ready and we started to get under way. At 4:04 we were under way. The wind was not strong, force between four and five, and was approximately east-northeast, in which direction the ship was heading. The anchor was across the ram and, in heaving in, the ship's head was pulled around and when the anchor broke ground we were headed about 90°, hard right rudder was given and full speed was rung up on the engines, the intention being to turn the ship to the southward to clear Torrecella Point.

"Just about this time it was noticed that a boat containing a recreation party belonging to the Memphis was coming out of the river. The seas were so heavy that while the ship's head came up to about 100° or 105° we drifted to the northward and at no time were we headed clear of the Point. Some very heavy seas were taken over the forecastle, but the battle hatches were well and quickly handled and very little water got on the lower decks forward. Solid water struck the bridge—the bridge rail was bent in, jamming the starboard engine telegraph and the chart board was carried away. At about 4:15 it was noticed that the motor sailer with the recreation party previously referred to was struck by a number of the largest coming seas I have ever witnessed. These smashed down the after awning, which we didn't have time to furl, carried away the cabin and wardrobe hatches, flooded the cabin, completely ran down the hatch into the wardrobe country, filled up the steering engine room and the tiller room. A great deal of water got into the magazines and it also backed up through the drains into some of the store-rooms aft. The two whaleboats were filled with water and carried away, the starboard boat taking both davits with it. The mid-deck had water up to the engine room hatches, which fortunately had been battened down, but notwithstanding this, water got into the engine room and the crank pits were filled. The seas filled up the fireroom to the level of the lower furnace. The second motor sailer, at the davits, filled with water. The dinghy amidships at its davits filled and carried away and the wherry was smashed in fragments and washed clean off the upper deck.

"Due to the water on the port side, the ship took a heavy list and the sea room, which we had gained at first to the southward, was lost as we were being forced bows-on toward the beach. At this time, due to the water in the steering engine room, the steering engine became inoperative and the hand gear was thrown in. I directed that the motor sailer be cut away, but before this could be done she broke in two and shortly after both ends dropped clear. The rudder chains securing the quadrant to the drum parted and the rudder then jammed hard left.

"This time it looked as if the ship might take the ground. What wind there was had been pushing the ship to the westward and it seemed that if we could get 200 yards west without touching we might win clear, as for some reason or other the breakers did not appear to be so heavy there. We had a lull and by slowing on the starboard engine and backing full port the stern of the ship was thrown around to the eastward. We then must have been heading about west-northwest and the Slaughter House was approximately north of us. Both engines were put full speed ahead and the ship slowly came around. Heavy seas came aboard all the time, but shortly the force of the sea was slowly diminishing and I noticed we gathered headway and finally got clear of the breakers, and out on a course about eastward and saving the Memphis on our port hand. As we passed the Memphis I felt that she had touched, or was touching. There was a heavy strain on her starboard chain and her starboard propeller was turning over, my recollection being that it was going ahead. This could be seen, as she was laboring very much, the seas breaking clear over her at times.

"It was then, as nearly as could be judged, about 5:10 to 5:20 p.m. We maintained a course between southeast and east-southeast, making possibly two and one-half knots and steering the ship with the engines. The emergency tiller was shipped and the relieving tackles rove off and the rudder finally secured amidships; the rudder could not be handled by the tiller owing to its bad fit in the head of the rudder post. About six o'clock one of the boats was reported visible. The seas were high and the wind not particularly strong and there were no breakers. I felt that the boats would certainly be able to pull through. I was afraid to turn the ship without the rudder and was forced to maintain my original course. All hands were turned to get the water out of the ship and to repair the steering engine. This was not completed until between two and three o'clock. Between the heavy rain squalls observation on Santo Domingo light showed we were

making about 148° true. At early daylight I began to search for the boats. We ran inshore and picked up Palenque Point and zigzagged in the direction of Santo Domingo City. We found our wherry badly smashed up, but I stopped to get it on board.

"The losses and damages to the ship are as follows: All our boats, with exception of a motor whaleboat. Port boom washed away. Starboard leadmen's platform badly damaged. Many crates, boxes and chests washed overboard. Bridge rail bent and broken. Bridge screen and forward awning badly torn. Many stanchions washed overboard. Port gangway carried away. After davit of the port motor sailer badly bent. All life-buoys gone—these were purposely thrown or let go in hope of saving some of Memphis men. Cabin hatches totally destroyed. Practically all furniture in officers' quarters smashed. Four shoulder bars bent and cracked. Two guns cannot be fired. Four batteries gun firing and lighting, filled with salt water. Sets sponge rods lost overboard. Equipment, correspondence, records, etc.

"Since the last blow on Aug. 22, 1916, the weather has been watched with considerable care, and although it was lowering, yet there certainly was not the appearance of hurricane weather. The fluctuations of the barometer on Monday, Aug. 28, 1916, were about normal, and on Tuesday there was nothing particularly alarming in its readings. The rising of the sea was unaccompanied, until much later in the evening, by any heavy wind, was so sudden that even the most cautious shipmaster would have been likely to be caught unawares. Had we been able to use all our power I believe the handling of the ship would have been a comparatively easy proposition, although we would have undoubtedly been damaged by the high sea.

"When our motor sailer was shoved off, and until long afterward, I felt that her crew had just as good a chance, if the boat was moderately well handled, as the people who were left on board.

"The Castine is an old ship—launched in 1892—and the way she stood the pounding she got speaks extremely well for her construction. I was almost certain that her decks, especially aft, would be caved in, but none of the beams appear to be sprung and the stanchions are not buckled."

#### DECISIONS BY THE COMPTROLLER.

While on duty on the Canal Zone Major H. G. Learnard, A.G. Dept.; Major J. W. McKie, Q.M. Corps; Lieut. J. A. Marmon, 25th Inf., and R. C. F. Goetz, F.A., A.D.C., and Pay Clerk R. L. Cave occupied quarters assigned to employees of the Panama Canal and paid rent therefor. The Comptroller holds that there can be no claim for commutation in these cases, as the quarters occupied were the property of the Government, and "under no circumstances can an officer of the Army be permitted to rent government quarters—that is to say, quarters owned, leased or controlled by the Government." The quarters in question were assigned rent free to the canal employees, who were paid rental for them. Major B. T. Clayton, Q.M. Corps, who occupied such quarters under like circumstances for a part of the time, is entitled to commutation only for the period of his sojourn at the Tivoli Hotel. The total amount disallowed is \$683.63.

In response to an inquiry by the Secretary of the Navy, the Comptroller, Sept. 28, 1916, rendered a long decision as to the effect of the new legislation in the Naval Act of Aug. 29, 1916, upon the right to leaves of absence of employees of navy yards, gun factories, naval stations and arsenals.

The Comptroller holds that under the Acts of May 11, 1908, and April 27, 1914, "the date of the expiration or termination of a soldier's enlistment depends upon whether he does or does not absent himself during his enlistment as specified in said statutes. Said date is not definitely and finally fixed when he enters the military, as has been held under prior laws."

In the case of Henry L. Battle it is held that a chief pay clerk, U.S. Navy, is not entitled to the pay and allowances as such "prior to the date of his acceptance of his appointment."

The Paris correspondent of the London Times reports that on Aug. 1, 1916, after two years of tremendous strain on the resources of the country, the French gold reserve was actually greater by twenty-eight millions sterling than it was on Aug. 1, 1914. "Frenchmen," he says, "from President to peasant, can point with just pride to the fact that, by sheer love of country and faith in the ultimate triumph of the Allies, they have, of their own free will, added sixty-one millions sterling to the gold reserve of the Bank of France in the space of one year."

#### NEWPORT NAVAL STATION.

Newport, R.I., Sept. 27, 1916.

Mrs. Kirby Smith entertained about fifty ladies at her residence on Everett street in honor of Mrs. F. D. Smith, of Rockford, Ill., and Miss Decker, daughter of Capt. B. C. Decker, Miss Decker's marriage to Lieut. G. A. Smith will take place Oct. 3 at Civil Engr. and Mrs. Smith's residence, 40 Everett street. Lieutenant Smith is attached to the Dubuque.

At the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A., at the regular meeting of the Board of Management, General Secretary Andrews made appeals for additional facilities and accommodations to care for the increasing number of men ashore during the time the fleet is in Narragansett Bay. At times this summer 15,000 men have been landed in Newport and the sleeping accommodations have been entirely inadequate. The secretary explained the necessity of giving these men small cots in the halls, the gymnasium, on the running track, in fact anywhere an available space could be found. At times men have been forced to sleep on the floor, without blankets. Mr. Andrews thought these men, who spend thousands of dollars in Newport each summer, should have better treatment in an association especially for their benefit. The board voted to move the barber shop from the basement to the main floor, thus giving added locker room near the swimming pool, while a still larger space in the basement, in the room occupied by the pool, will be used for lockers and trunks. The trunks and suitcases have long proved a problem for the management, the swimming pool many times having been drained and dried and trunks stored in the space thus made. Besides locker and storage room, at least 400 small rooms are needed, and consideration is now being given to this for next summer's use.

Ensign Warner P. Poriz was discharged from the Naval Hospital after a serious attack of pneumonia, and rejoined the Utah, Southern Drill Grounds. Ensign A. Lee Hase, who is still at the hospital, is rapidly recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident several months ago.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. T. J. Cowie left Sept. 21 for Coeymans-on-the-Hudson for a visit of several days. Chaplain C. M. Charlton, attached to the Training Station, had as his guest last Sunday Rev. Dr. Birney, dean of the School of Theology, Boston University. Dr. Birney was a classmate of Chaplain Charlton.

Capt. William B. Fletcher, who has received orders detaching him from the staff at the Naval War College, of which he has been a member since 1914, will close his residence on Washington street in Newport and take his family to Washington for the winter the first week in October. Captain Fletcher has two sons in the service. Lieut. (J.G.) John A. on the Nevada, and Ensign Paul W. on the Florida. Captain Fletcher's recent duty was as chief of staff to Rear Admiral



Helm, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet in the recent strategic maneuver of this port.

First Lieut. Sherman Miles, U.S.A., formerly military attaché at Petrograd, lectured at the Naval War College on the afternoons of Sept. 25 and 26 on his recent experiences and observations on the Russian front. Army and Navy officers of the Newport Naval Station and coast defenses attended, in addition to those on duty at the War College.

The last dress parade of the season was held on the parade ground Sept. 27, with an attendance of over 1,000. The commanding officer had invited for this occasion Governor Beechman, but at the last moment he was forced to cancel the engagement. In attendance, at the special request of Captain Johnston, was the committee of citizens which is to serve at the Columbus Day exhibition, Oct. 12. The committee, headed by Hon. P. J. Boyle, mayor of Newport, occupied special seats on the piazza of the Administration Building. Commander Johnston, with Commander Vogelgesang, executive officer of the War College, reviewed the brigade of six companies.

Through the courtesy of Leslie's Weekly the officers of this station and coast defense district, with their families and friends, were invited to witness a three-hour entertainment Friday afternoon, the 29th, in the form of moving pictures taken and shown by Mr. Donald Thompson, war photographer for Leslie's Weekly.

Capt. P. W. Hourigan, in command of the Naval Training Station here 1910 and 1911, now commanding Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship Ranger, was a visitor to the station recently. Mrs. Hourigan has occupied a cottage at Jamestown during the summer.

A test of the Lepad torpedo catcher, the invention of Mr. Faus, of the Lake Submarine Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn., was made on Sept. 25 in the inner harbor at Newport. The device has had a number of tests at the Bridgeport works, and some weeks ago, attached to a float, was brought to the torpedo station for an official trial. The float was moored just south of the testing station, in line with the cradle from which torpedoes are given experimental runs. The torpedo when released seemed to pass directly through the catcher two or three hundred feet away. The torpedo then made a clear run along the shore. Observers were not allowed near the scene of the test, several camera men on the scene ready for a shot being ordered off out of focus. The catcher is a net made up of quarter inch iron, rigged with levers and a compressed-air cylinder, so that when the torpedo hits the net the air does its work by raising the tail of the torpedo out of water and lets it run down. This takes place provided, of course, the torpedo does not pierce the net and strike the ship which the catcher has been placed to protect. Nothing is stated officially as to what occurred, but from a distance the torpedo appeared to observers on shore to have hit the net in the center and proceed right through, the net not having sufficient resistance to hold the torpedo until its tail could be raised.

#### TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24, 1916.

Colonel Wright motored in from the 9th Division camp Sunday. Lieutenant Smith, a recent graduate assigned to this regiment, has reported and has been assigned to Captain Neely's company. Lieutenant Smith is the son of Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, Q.M.C. Mrs. Knudsen and young daughter were visitors in camp to-day.

Lieutenant Lindh entertained at dinner at the Harvey House on Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. Newman, of El Paso, and Miss Hill, of Hill, N.M. Major Koepfer, formerly on duty at Texas City, arrived in El Paso on Saturday for duty with the Pennsylvania division. Mrs. Chouinard was a dinner guest at the Officers' Club on Tuesday night. Lieutenant Catron entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club last night for Lieut. and Mrs. Coles, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey and Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, all of El Paso.

Mrs. Aiken has gone to Greenville, Miss., to visit her parents. The family of Major Knudsen arrived in El Paso last week and are domiciled at 1115 Montana street.

The entire regiment, Major Perry commanding, turned out Friday afternoon as escort for the funeral of Col. J. H. Beacom, 6th Inf., who died very suddenly at Colonia Dublan, Mexico, last week. Captains Dalton, Sillman and Neely were the battalion commanders.

On Sunday afternoon the entire regiment also paraded for the funeral of Sergeant Bernier, of Company K, who was shot by a Texas Ranger while the former was performing an official duty in quelling a disturbance in the city.

### THE NAVY.

#### LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Colorado, sailed from San Francisco for Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 25.

Annapolis, arrived at the Mare Island, Cal., Navy Yard Sept. 26.

Abarenda, arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 26.

Chatanooga, arrived in Gulf of Fonseca Sept. 26.

Aylwin, sailed from Hampton Roads for New York Sept. 26.

Jacob Jones, arrived at Newport, R.I., Sept. 26.

New Hampshire, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 26.

Wheeling, arrived at Carmen, Mexico, Sept. 26.

Sonoma, arrived at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26.

South Dakota, sailed from San Francisco for San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26.

Ajax, arrived at Cavite, P.I., Sept. 27.

Nevada, Benham and Jarvis, arrived at New York Sept. 27.

Birmingham, Cushing, McDougal, Sampson and Wadsworth, arrived at Newport, R.I., Sept. 27.

Arkansas, Delaware, Dolphin, Florida, Kansas, Melville, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 27.

Cesar, sailed from Newport for New York, N.Y., Sept. 27.

Des Moines, arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 27.

Ericsson, sailed from New York for compass tests Sept. 27.

Macdonough, sailed from New London for New York Sept. 28.

Milwaukee, arrived at San Pedro, Cal., Sept. 27.

Nanshan, sailed from San Diego, Cal., for La Paz, Mexico, Sept. 27.

Patapasco, sailed from Charleston for Hampton Roads Sept. 27.

Nero, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.

Potomac, sailed from Sanchez for Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Sept. 27.

Saturn, arrived at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 27.

Balch, Flusser, Ontario, Monaghan, Smith, Sterett and Vestal, arrived at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 27.

O'Brien, Paulding and Tucker, sailed from Hampton Roads, Va., for Newport, R.I., Sept. 27, and arrived at Newport Sept. 28.

Cassin, sailed from Norfolk for Newport Sept. 28.

Cummings, sailed from Newport for New York Sept. 28.

D-1 and D-3, arrived at the navy yard, Brooklyn, Sept. 28.

Orion, sailed from Cristobal for Balboa, Canal Zone, Sept. 28.

Reid, arrived at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., Sept. 28.

West Virginia, arrived at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 28.

Chatanooga, arrived at Corinto Sept. 27.

Burrows, Fanning, Lamson and Vestal, arrived at Hampton Roads Sept. 27.

Baltimore and Dubuque, sailed from New York Sept. 27 for Portsmouth, N.H., via Newport.

Celtic, sailed from Lynnhaven Roads for Boston Sept. 27.

Culgoa, sailed from Hampton Roads Sept. 27 for Mayport, Fla.

Cummings, arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., Sept. 27.

D-2, arrived at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 27.

Dolphin, sailed from Hampton Roads for Eastport Sept. 27.

Hull and Stewart, arrived at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 27.

McCall, Nicholson and Melville, sailed from Hampton Roads Sept. 27 for Newport.

Nero, arrived at Mare Island Sept. 27.

Orion, sailed from Balboa for Honolulu Sept. 27.

Salem, sailed from Sanchez Sept. 27 for San Domingo City.

South Dakota, arrived at San Diego Sept. 28.

Sylph, sailed from New London Sept. 27 for New York.

Smith, sailed from Norfolk Sept. 28 for Piney Point.

Wyoming, Solace, Arkansas, New York and Texas, sailed Sept. 28 from Hampton Roads for New York.

New Hampshire, Kansas and South Carolina, sailed Sept. 28 from Hampton Roads for Philadelphia.

Minnesota and Vermont, arrived at Lynnhaven Roads Sept. 28.

#### NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 21.—Lieut. D. P. Wickersham detached Alabama; to Navy Recruiting Station, Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 16, 1916.

Lieut. J. E. Pond detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Oct. 16, 1916; to Pittsburgh as engineer officer.

Lieut. (J.G.) A. R. Mack detached Hopkins; to Preble.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. G. Ware detached Preble; to command Hopkins.

P.A. Surg. E. P. Huff detached Scorpion; to home and wait orders.

Paymr. H. E. Stevens detached receiving ship at New York, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1916; to Pay Officer, Naval Station, Olongapo, via November transport.

Paymr. H. A. Wise, jr., detached Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.; to home and wait orders.

Paymr. W. L. F. Simonpietri to receiving ship at New York, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1916, with additional duty at Naval Hospital and commissary store.

Asst. Paymr. J. A. Harman temporary duty the receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Paymr. M. C. Merriman to Navy Publicity Bureau, New York, N.Y.

Civil Engr. A. C. Cunningham detached Bureau of Yards and Docks Sept. 25, 1916; to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Civil Engr. Samuel Gordon detached Naval Radio Station, San Diego, Cal.; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Civil Engr. Carroll Paul detached Naval Station, New Orleans, La.; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Asst. Civil Engr. D. G. Copeland to Naval Station, New Orleans, La., Oct. 5, 1916.

Chief Bttn. John McCloy detached Maine; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Bttn. William Fromgen detached navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to Custodian Naval Property, San Juan, Porto Rico.

Chief Bttn. Gustav Sabelstrom detached New Jersey; to Maine.

Chief Gun. W. A. Cable detached Naval Radio Station, San Juan, Porto Rico; to home and wait orders.

Chief Carp. Peter Treutlein to duty on board New Mexico when commissioned.

Note.—Chaplain John K. Lewis, retired, died at Santa Barbara, Cal., Sept. 8, 1916.

SEPT. 22.—Capt. W. B. Fletcher detached Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to member of General Board, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. P. Mohle detached Machias; to Terry.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. R. Peterson, jr., detached Terry; to connection fitting out Wilkes and duty on board when commissioned.

Surg. C. D. Langhorne resignation accepted from Sept. 19.

Paymr. B. H. Brooke detached North Carolina; to South Carolina.

Paymr. E. A. McMillan, retired, placed on Retired List of Officers of the Navy from Sept. 14; to home.

Paymr. J. S. Higgins detached Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.; to wait orders.

Paymr. M. R. Goldsborough detached South Carolina; to Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I., as supply officer via November transport.

P.A. Paymr. J. L. Chatterton detached Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md., Sept. 30; to North Carolina.

Chief Bttn. E. J. Damon detached receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to Arkansas.

Bttn. J. E. Quirk detached Arkansas; to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Chief Gun. E. T. Austin detached navy yard, New York, N.Y., Oct. 9; to New Hampshire.

Chief Gun. G. W. Irwin detached Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Gun. C. H. McClellan detached New Hampshire; to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Chief Mach. J. E. Jones detached Panama Canal; to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N.Y.

Chief Mach. L. P. Miller detached Montana; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Mach. H. H. Beck detached Neptune; to Panama Canal.

Mach. W. H. Langdon detached Ohio; to Montana.

Mach. M. C. Davis detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Neptune.

Chief Pay Clerk C. H. Breyer detached Louisiana; to Naval Station, Honolulu via November transport.

Chief Pay Clerk H. H. Koppang detached Wisconsin; to Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

Pay Clerk H. W. Cridder detached Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.; to Wisconsin.

Pay Clerk J. E. Roberts detached receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; to New York.

Pay Clerk T. S. Coulbourn detached New York, Oct. 25; to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Pay Clerk G. G. Schweitzer detached Naval Station, Honolulu, H.T.; to San Francisco, Cal., and wait orders.

Pay Clerk L. R. Corbin detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to Louisiana.

SEPT. 23.—Lieut. L. P. Treadwell detached Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; to Naval War College, Newport, R.I., Nov. 15, 1916.

Ensign K. E. Hintze temporary duty Milwaukee.

P.A. Surg. D. H. Noble to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Asst. Surg. J. C. Brantley, M.R.C., commissioned from Aug. 26, 1916.

Asst. Surg. A. H. Cecha, M.R.C., commissioned from Aug. 29, 1916.

Asst. Surg. I. W. Jacobs commissioned from Aug. 26, 1916.

Asst. Surg. P. F. Prioleau, M.R.C., commissioned from Aug. 29, 1916.

Asst. Surg. F. T. Bower, M.R.C., commissioned from Aug. 28, 1916.

Chief Mach. J. J. Cotter detached Vestal; to New Jersey.

Chief Mach. W. M. Miller detached New Jersey; to works Fore River Shipbuilding Corp.

Mach. Le Roy Neil detached works Fore River Shipbuilding Corp., Oct. 15, 1916; to Vestal.

Pay Clerk W. T. Cronin detached Rhode Island; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

SEPT. 24.—Sunday.

SEPT. 25.—Lieut. J. S. Woods detached receiving ship at Puget Sound, Wash.; to navy yard at Puget Sound, Wash.

P.A. Paymr. H. G. Gwynne detached Naval Training Station, Key West, Fla.; to Prairie.

P.A. Paymr. F. J. Daly detached Prairie; to home and wait orders.

Gun. A. J. Holton to Mare Island Navy Yard.

Chief Pay Clerk S. P. Vaughn detached receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.; to Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

SEPT. 26.—Lieut. H. L. Irwin detached Illinois; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) L. L. Jordan detached Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 2, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) W. E. Brown detached navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to Navy Proving Ground, Indian Head, Oct. 2, 1916.

Bttn. E. L. Jones to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Pay Clerk S. B. Caldwell detached North Dakota; to Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

Pay Clerk J. E. Roberts detached receiving ship at Norfolk; to sick leave two months.

SEPT. 27.—Lieut. H. L. Merring detached Naval Academy; to Harvard University for instruction.

Lieut. A. G. Zimmermann detached Naval Academy; to Harvard University for instruction.

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Lieut. O. L. Wolfard detached Naval Academy; to Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., for instruction.

Lieut. H. V. Hosford detached works Bethlehem Steel Company; to Lehigh University for instruction.

Chief Mach. Thomas O'Donnell detached Wisconsin; to works New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N.J.

Chief Mach. W. T. Robinson detached navy yard, Norfolk; to temporary duty Missouri.

Chief Mach. F. T. Lense detached navy yard, Norfolk; to Wisconsin.

Mach. W. S. Evans detached North Carolina; to navy yard, Norfolk.

Mach. G. L. Laeock detached Missouri; to home and wait orders.

Note.—Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, retired, died at Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 27.

#### MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 28.—Capt. W. H. Parker placed on the retired list from Sept. 22, 1916.

Capt. C. P. Meyer placed on the retired list from Sept. 22, 1916.

Capt. R. P. Williams from temporary duty at Wakefield, Mass.; to resume duty at Marine Barracks, Wash.

Capt. S. W. Bogan detached New Hampshire; to state camp, Jacksonville, Fla.

First Lieut. J. D. Murray detached Naval Prison, Portsmouth, N.H.; to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; then to temporary duty on Illinois with 43d Company.

First Lieut. P. A. Capron detached Kansas; to state camp, Jacksonville, Fla.

Second Lieut. P. C. Marmion detached New Hampshire; to state camp, Jacksonville, Fla.

Second Lieut. L. B. Stephenson detached Vermont; to state camp, Jacksonville, Fla.

Second Lieut. J. F. S. Norris detached Kansas; to Vermont.

Second Lieut. L. H. Miller from Marine Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.; to temporary duty on Illinois with 43d Company.

The following officers from temporary duty at Wakefield, Mass., to temporary duty at state camp, Jacksonville, Fla.: Capt. R. B. Farquharson, Capt. W. G. Fay, 1st Lieut. E. S. Willing, 1st Lieut. W. D. Smith, 1st Lieut. D. L. S. Brewster and 2d Lieut. C. A. E. King.

#### COAST GUARD ORDERS.

SEPT. 22.—First Lieut. F. L. Austin temporarily detached Arcata; to temporary duty on Manning.

Second Lieut. S. V. Parker, headquarters order of June 21 amended; assigned to Arcata instead of Tallapoosa.

SEPT. 25.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. M. W. Torbet preparatory orders to Unalga.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. F. C. Allen preparatory orders to Yamacraw.

#### COAST GUARD NOTES.

While off Cape Romain searching for the Frying Pan Shoals gas buoy the Tampa's foremast was struck by lightning. The current apparently followed the lightning conductor in the port rigging and the after starboard shroud to the turnbuckle. The stroke was followed by an electrical storm of great severity. The revenue ensign at the truck was torn, but no damage to the foremast or rigging was sustained. Both compasses, however, were so much disturbed as to make navigation very uncertain until the following afternoon, when clear weather and a smooth sea permitted swinging the ship for a new deviation table for the standard table.

Owing to the frequent telegrams and long distance telephone calls at night, after the Coast Guard offices are closed, an order is being considered whereby all officers of the Coast Guard under the rank of captain are to work on night shifts. The officers will take turns and in this way the emergency calls for help and directions which come after the offices are closed will be taken care of immediately.

#### VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. E. Blake, jr. Woods Hole, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Out of commission. South Baltimore, Md.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. G. Fisher. Boston, Mass.

APACHE—Capt. A. L. Gamble. Baltimore, Md.

ARCTIC—1st Lieut. F. L. Austin. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAULIEU—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Care Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

CALUMET—Master's Mate Judson Thurber. New York.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

COMANCHE—Capt. H. Ulke. Galveston, Texas.

DAVEY—1st Lieut. B. L. Brockway. New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. L. Maher. San Francisco, Cal.

GRESHAM—Capt. B. H. Camden. Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. H. U. Butler. Philadelphia, Pa.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. L. Maher. San Francisco, Cal.

HUDSON—Master's Mate Axel Foss. New York.

ITASCA—Capt. F. C. Billard. On practice cruise. Address care Postmaster, New York city.

MACULOCK—Capt. B. L. Reed. Care Division Commander, Northern Division, Coast Guard, Seattle, Wash.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. Eben Barker. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. C. M. Gabbett. New York.

MANNING—Capt. S. B. Winram. Seattle, Wash.

MOHAWK—Capt. G. L. Carden. Station N. New York city.

MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Detroit, Mich.

NONDAGA—Capt. Randolph Ridgely. Norfolk, Va.



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## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Sept. 28, 1916.

Miss Knox, who has been occupying Mrs. Dorey's quarters during her absence in Plattsburg, gave a tea for ladies connected with the Red Cross work in New York and to the Contessa de Villa-franca on the afternoon of Sept. 24.

Miss Knox has had as recent guests Mrs. Michie, wife of Col. Robert E. L. Michie, Chief of Staff to Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Miss Janie Knowles, and Mrs. Huff, wife of Commander Huff, U.S. Naval Academy.

Miss Ethelyn Miller, of Syracuse, is visiting her brother, Capt. Frank J. Miller, Major George H. Scott, Med. Corps, is enjoying a month's leave from duty with the punitive expedition in Mexico. Major Scott is making the acquaintance of little George Hoskins Scott, Jr., who was born during his absence. Mrs. Scott's father and brother were recent visitors.

Mr. Meyer, who has been a guest of Mrs. William H. Tobin, left for Harvard last week. Mr. Osborn Wood has entered Harvard University this term. Lieut. Fred P. Jacobs, who has been at the post for several weeks on special duty, sailed last week for his station, Camp Otis, Panama Canal Zone.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1916.

Much interest is centered on the football season, which will be opened this coming Saturday, when the first game is scheduled to be played. The weather is cool and just the kind supposed to favor the game.

There were a few afternoon card parties last week. Mrs. Torrey entertained at bridge on Friday for Mesdames Kreger, Torrey, Dunn, Holmer, Sohlberg, Lee, Drysdale, Borton, Nichols, Pardon, North, Marshburn, Betcher, Misses Parran and Kreger. Prizes were won by Mesdames Drysdale, Marshburn and Sohlberg. Mrs. Hobbs, widow of Col. Frank Hobbs, who was some years ago professor in the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery at West Point, has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Gordon for several days recently. On Saturday Col. and Mrs. Gordon entertained at dinner for Mrs. Hobbs and for Colonel Biddle, Col. and Mesdames Fieberger, Wilcox and Stuart; bridge prizes were won by Mrs. Fieberger and Colonel Stuart.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox had tea at the club on Sunday for Mrs. Hobbs and those of her old friends who are now living here; among the guests were Col. and Mesdames Gordon, Fieberger, Stuart and Tschappat, Miss Newlands and Mrs. Carter. The Classes of '13 and '12 have an unusually large number of officers at present on duty at West Point. On Saturday the Class of 1913 had dinner at the club; those present included Lieut. and Mesdames Brewer, Jones, Keyes and Sliney, Lieuts. T. K. Brown, Copthorne, Cramer, Crittenberger, Englehart, McMahon, Thurman, Crane, Johnson, King, Spencer and Underhill. The members of '12 are planning to have a class dinner this week.

Some of the officers and ladies held a picnic party on Sunday at Babcock's, about ten miles out, Capt. and Mrs. Worcester going in their car, while on horseback there was quite a party, among them Lieuts. and Mesdames Sohlberg, Dunn, Holmer and Sliney and Captain Strong. Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee has taken the place of Captain Graham as senior instructor of cavalry tactics; Captain Graham goes to his new station at Ethan Allen this week. General Dunwoody has been visiting his son, Capt. Halsey Dunwoody.

Mrs. Marshburn had bridge on Thursday for Miss Parran, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lee; other guests were Mesdames Lee, Holmer, Betcher, Phelan, Sohlberg and Torrey. Prizes were won by Mrs. Phelan and Mrs. Torrey; at tea time Mrs. Coburn and Mrs. Priehard joined the party. Lieutenant Morrison spent the week-end at Stamford, Conn., visiting Mrs. Morrison and little son, who are staying with Mrs. Morrison's parents at their home there. General Townsley visited the post on Monday and was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Gordon at luncheon; he was on his way to his new command at Charleston, S.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bauch motored up on Sunday on their way from Plattsburg, where Mr. Bauch was a member of the training camp. Mrs. Bauch used to live at West Point when her father, the late Professor Mercur, was stationed here. Mrs. Bauch had bridge on Thursday for Mesdames Hayes, Hoisington, Thomlinson, Drysdale, Eckels, Miss Ringwalt, and the prize-winners, Mrs. Bloom and Mrs. Borton. Mrs. Tschappat had bridge on Friday for Mesdames Bloom, Hoisington and Miss Ringwalt. The prize was won by Miss Ringwalt. Lieut. and Mrs. Holmer were away for a few days this week, attending the wedding of a cousin in Oyster Bay.

The funeral of the late Major Gen. Albert L. Mills was held at the new cadet chapel on Thursday and the remains were interred with the usual military honors in the post cemetery. The Corps of Cadets, under command of the commandant, Col. Guy V. Henry, acted as guard of honor and all the officers of the post attended. The remains were brought from Washington by boat, accompanied by the widow, her daughters and friends, who formed the funeral party. Upon arrival at West Point the remains and members of the funeral party were escorted to the Superintendent's quarters until the hour for the funeral. Pall-bearers included the members of the Academic Board of the Military Academy, Col. Webb C. Hayes, John Vrooman, William C. Rivers, Dr. J. B. Emerson, Gen. E. Dyer, Mr. Macomb E. Foster, Gen. J. A. Johnson, Mr. E. K. Biddle, General Aleshire, Major Sumnerall, Accompanying Mrs. Mills were her daughters and Mesdames E. P. Mills, J. M. Miller and Perkins Buggles.

Capt. Ernest Graves and Lieut. John E. Hatch have reported for duty this week. Captain Graves will be on duty as a football coach and Lieutenant Hatch is a member of the new detail. The Army football team will play its opening game on Saturday against the eleven of Lebanon Valley College. The football

schedule for the season is as follows: Sept. 30, Lebanon Valley College; Oct. 7, Washington and Lee University; Oct. 14, Holy Cross College; Oct. 21, Trinity College; Oct. 28, Villanova College; Nov. 4, University of Notre Dame; Nov. 11, University of Maine; Nov. 18, Springfield Training School; Nov. 25, Navy. All games are at West Point except the game with the Navy, which will be played at the Polo Grounds in New York city.

Owing to the quarantine regulations in force at the military reservation at West Point, due to the prevalence of poliomyelitis in the surrounding communities, the general public is not to be admitted to the football game between the Army team and the Lebanon Valley College eleven, scheduled for Sept. 30.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 28, 1916.

"Not another midshipman can be accommodated," said an officer of authority at the Naval Academy on Saturday. Sixteen hundred and fifty midshipmen will be at the Naval Academy if all of the appointments are filled. When the Academy opens on Oct. 1 there will be 1,349 midshipmen enrolled—729 of the upper classmen and 620 of the new class. If the vacancies are all filled quarters will have to be provided for 159 midshipmen. The Naval Academy authorities, without having reached a definite conclusion, are actively and immediately considering plans to enlarge the present quarters of the corps, in order to accommodate the additional midshipmen who will enter this fall. The exigency is pressing and it is either no more midshipmen this academic year, or else enlargement of quarters. Every nook, corner, space and apartment that could be made available in Bancroft Hall has been turned into bedrooms to accommodate the midshipmen.

Six more candidates were successful in the second examination for instructors at the Naval Academy. They are Howard B. Lyon, William N. Wharrett, Charles F. Gross and William B. Farrell, for the Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction; James N. Galloway and Stanley Mitchell, for the Department of Mathematics. Seven more vacancies are to be filled in this department.

P.A. Engr. Joseph R. Wilmer, U.S.N., retired, of Annapolis, had a leg badly cut recently by a mowing machine. Thirty-six stitches had to be taken in the wound and Professor Wilmer had a narrow escape from having the leg cut off. The accident occurred on his farm on South River, near Annapolis.

Richard Glendon, of the Boston Athletic Association, who has so successfully trained the Navy crews for a number of years, has already been to Annapolis and taken charge of the rowing squads for the season and has a Fourth Class crew at work. Mr. Glendon will remain here during October and will return here by February to begin the preliminary work for the coming aquatic season, which will be first in the gymnasium.

Ensign Homer L. Ingram, U.S.N., has reported for duty at the Naval Academy. He will be one of the coaches of the football squad.

The grounds of the Naval Experiment Station, Annapolis, animated by the spirit of research and development regarding the plant, has developed a blue dandelion, of the same species and with the leaves as the plant that bears the yellow bud.

Comdr. and Mrs. Urban T. Holmes, U.S.N., have arrived here from Jamestown, R.I., to spend the winter. Their son, Midn. Urban Holmes, is a member of the Fourth Class, Naval Academy. Mrs. R. D. Tisdale, mother of Lieut. M. S. Tisdale, U.S.N., who has been on a visit to her former home, Leonardtown, Md., has returned to her residence in this city. Miss Nellie Grady is visiting her parents, Dental Surg. and Mrs. Richard Grady, U.S.N., and will leave here shortly to visit her sister, Mrs. Bagg, wife of Lieut. Homer A. Bagg, U.S.N.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., have leased a residence at 1858 Kalorama Road, Washington, D.C., and will take possession on Oct. 1. Their daughter, Mrs. James Proctor Morton, wife of Commander Morton, U.S.N., and Miss Isabella Claude, sister of Mrs. Howard, will reside with them. Lieut. and Mrs. H. R. Keller, U.S.N., have arrived to spend the winter here. Mrs. W. J. Seeley and children on Sunday paid a visit to her sister, Mrs. Hill, wife of Lieut. Owen Hill, U.S.N., at Roland Park, near Baltimore. Miss Dorothy Purvis on Sunday visited her cousins, the Misses Hill, at Roland Park.

The National Grain Dealers' Association, which has been in Baltimore in session for a week, made an excursion to Annapolis and the Naval Academy on Tuesday afternoon. A special dress parade of the midshipmen of the Fourth Class was executed for the benefit of the visitors. They were then escorted on a tour of inspection of the institution and were greatly pleased with what they saw. Governor Harrington, of Maryland, made them an address.

## FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 26, 1916.

The officers of the 2d Cavalry and the militia officers from Camp Ordway entertained Friday evening with a dance. Major Edward R. Schreiner, who has been here on leave visiting his family, left Sunday for the border to join his regiment.

Mrs. C. B. McLellan, mother of Mrs. David H. Scott, left last week for St. Louis, due to the sudden death of her brother. Major Charles B. Luce entertained at dinner on Thursday for Mrs. G. E. Griffin, Miss Griffin, Lieutenant Hamilton and Dr. Gibbs. Col. Peyton C. March will leave Saturday for the border to join his regiment.

Col. and Mrs. William W. Cruikshank have arrived in Washington from Hawaii and are stopping at the Shoreham. Colonel Cruikshank will relieve Colonel March in the Adjutant General's office.

Capt. E. H. Fullam, adjutant of the 3d Infantry District Militia, was thrown from his horse while out at drill on Fri-

day. Captain Fullam was taken to the hospital here, where he is resting quietly. On Sunday the 8d Infantry band from Camp Ordway, under direction of Mr. Karl Schaefer, gave a concert complimentary to Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott.

Mrs. Miller, wife of Capt. Archie Miller, is quite ill. Mrs. Barton, wife of Judge Barton, has returned to her home in Tennessee after spending some time with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robert M. Barton.

Mrs. Charles G. Mortimer left last week for New York city. Lieut. John Milliken has reported for duty at St. John's College, Annapolis. Lieut. David H. Scott has left for the border to join his regiment, the 5th Cavalry.

## FAREWELL SMOKER TO CAPTAIN MATSON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1916.

Capt. Joseph Matson, C.A.C., who leaves Fort Hamilton in a few days to teach military science at the South Dakota Agricultural College, was given a smoker-supper on Tuesday night, Sept. 26, in the company barracks by the 98th Company, of which he has had command for the past two years. The room was beautifully decorated and fully 150 men and all the officers at the fort were present. Sergeant Dahlke was the master of ceremonies and had prepared a fine program, which included good singing, dancing and music by enlisted men during the supper. After two enlisted men had played "Aloha" on their mandolins, Sergeant Dahlke then rose and said that he was sorry to lose so zealous and interested a captain, and every man of the company felt that he was losing a splendid officer and sincere friend, and wished, every man of them, the greatest success and Godspeed.

Captain Matson in response said that a little less than two years ago he assumed command of an exceedingly efficient company of men in the 98th, and he deemed it an honor to have. Naming the non-commissioned officers, he declared that he had never seen better in the Service, but it rested with the privates to follow the lead of these men and they had done so, and there was no reason why they should not continue to maintain the high standard set by all from the first sergeant to the youngest of the privates. He was leaving Fort Hamilton to take up a new line of work, with sincere regret, not because he was going away from New York and Broadway into far Dakota, but because he hated to leave the old 98th Company. He appreciated most deeply the tribute they had paid him, and he had rather have their respect and friendship than any other tribute. It was with sincere regret that he left them, but he would never forget them and would always keep track of the company and their welfare. He would always be ready to do anything he could for their interests. Private Shannon then sang "Good-bye, Good Luck, God Bless You." Col. S. E. Allen, commanding officer, then spoke of the experiences of the Coast Artillery Corps which had just returned from the Mexican border, where the 4th Provisional Company had very good experience. When they started they had expected to go into the war at once, but only the 122d Company had any such work. They were fired on the very first night of their arrival, so they could claim to be the only veterans who came back from the border. He declared that the Coast Artillery camp was the very best camp on the border, and that was only typical of what the corps could always do. It was the pride of everybody; the sanitary conditions were so good that when the doctor came there for inspection he was obliged to apologize because there were no flies. In the picket there were 140 mules and 70 horses, and not a tail was switching; there were no flies to switch. When things became troublesome in town and the militia were a little obstreperous, the coast artillery provost guard settled matters. They did not have to do anything. Somebody said, "Here come the Regulars," and everything was quiet. The men were always on the job, and the Coast Artillery was the best body of men to be to.

Charles P. Sawyer, a more civilian, spoke of the splendid character and appearance of the men, true American soldiers, and declared that if he were in Captain Matson's place he would never leave such a fine body of men to go and be a school teacher. Major H. J. Hatch spoke briefly upon the pleasure of the evening's entertainment and expressed his regret at parting company with the host, Capt. Charles K. Wing said that he regretted going away, too, but he was leaving the service with the hope that at some not far distant day he might be able to again take up his work. Captain Bailey, of the 12th Regiment, N.Y.N.G., at Fort Hamilton for a brief leave from the border, declared that he deemed it a great privilege to have been permitted to come to the fort to learn how the Regulars did things, and that he had met with uniform kindness and courtesy from the officers and soldiers alike and had learned much. The company then sang in unison a song one of the members had written for the occasion.

## FORT MORGAN NOTES.

Fort Morgan, Ala., Sept. 15, 1916.

Capt. Allen D. Raymond is receiving congratulations on the receipt of his commission as major, C.A.C. Lieut. and Mrs. Felix Gross entertained a large party at auction bridge recently. Capt. J. K. Jemison has been assigned as instructor in military tactics at Gordon Military School, Ga.

Lieut. F. C. Griffin, M.R.C., of this post, has been transferred for temporary duty on the border; he is at present stationed at Nogales, Ariz. Before leaving, Lieut. and Mrs. Griffin gave a dinner. Chaplain J. F. Breden, an accomplished cornetist, is leader of the recently formed orchestra. Lieut. Edwin C. Chatterton, M.R.C., has been elected president of the Fort Morgan Tarpon Club.

The Messrs. Newsom, sons of Major Newsom, have left post for college duties at Auburn. Miss Mary enters her finishing year at Barton Academy. Master Allen D. Raymond, Jr., has returned to the Gulfport Military Academy. Dr. Lancaster, commanding Mobile quarantine, Fort Morgan, Ala., gave a reception for his daughter, Miss Hallie Lancaster, on her departure to college.

## FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Sept. 25, 1916.

Mrs. Robert F. McMillan returned this week after spending the summer with her parents in California, and Mrs. McMillan, sr., who has been visiting her son, Major McMillan, has returned to her home in Washington. Mrs. S. C. Cardwell and her son, Creed, of Baltimore, are guests of Mrs. Harrison Hall. Mrs. Hall has just purchased a new car. Mrs. F. J. Robertson, of Bay Shore, was over-night guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor on Wednesday. Col. and Mrs. O'Connor have returned from a motor trip to Washington. Mrs. Draves has joined her husband, Lieutenant Draves, and they are occupying quarters in the Bachelor Building.

The first dress parade in many weeks was held Thursday afternoon, Major Pearce receiving the review and Lieutenant Williams acting as adjutant. Before parade Mrs. Robinson entertained with a table of bridge for Mesdames Gilmor, Campbell and Lawrence, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Cardwell joining them for tea, and Mrs. Lane was hostess at bridge for Mesdames Sarraf, Cooper, Blood and Halla. On Friday Mrs. Campbell entertained with a luncheon for her house guest, Mrs. Lawrence, and for Mesdames Hodges, Haan and McMillan, of the post, and Mrs. Prosser, of New York. That afternoon Miss Alma Louise Hodges had a table of bridge for Mrs. Halla, Miss O'Connor and Miss Berry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor had dinner Sunday for Mrs. Hall and her house guest, Mrs. Cardwell. Miss Julia Thomas, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousins, Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Cooper, and Miss Carey Noble and Dr. Noble, of Montclair, N.J., spent Sunday with them. Mr. Robbins, of Concord, Mass., and New York city, was week-end guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Blood. Mrs. McMurray and Miss Ethel MacMurray, of Washington, are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Robinson.

The Coast Artillery School order issued this week names among the members of next year's class Lieutenants Mathews



and Lane, from here. Lieutenant Lane is now on duty at Camp Whitman, Green Haven, mustering out New York National Guardsmen. Lieutenant Wildrick is on the same duty at the Brooklyn armory.

Charlotte Jane Sarraff and Ona Carey Cooper, whose birthdays both fall on Sept. 24, had a party this afternoon for all the little folks of the garrison at Mrs. Sarraff's house. Major and Mrs. Sarraff have as their guests Major Sarraff's sister, Miss Sarraff, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. James A. Sarraff, whose husband is in Mexico with the punitive expedition.

#### PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Sept. 26, 1916.

Major and Mrs. F. H. Lawton have been called to Vermont by the serious illness of Major Lawton's father. Major and Mrs. Baltzell and their son, George, left on Sunday for Washington, D.C., and will later sail for the Canal Zone. Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Lieutenant Sawyer, 30th Inf., who was very seriously ill on Sunday, was taken to the Champlain Valley Hospital and is improving now.

Captain Keeler has left the camp and returned to West Point. Mrs. Murray, who is spending a few days in Montreal, will on her return leave for Washington, D.C., where Major Murray is at the Walter Reed Hospital. Miss Murray will accompany her mother.

Mrs. John R. Kelly is at Mrs. Goe's Tea Room during Captain Kelly's absence on the hike with the training camp.

#### SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 25, 1916.

Troop A, 1st Cavalry, New Hampshire N.G., arrived on Tuesday from Concord for duty at the post and is occupying Troop D's barracks. Major E. L. King came over from Plattsburg last Wednesday and is packing his household property. He goes on a short leave soon.

A number of Mrs. William K. Bartlett's friends gave her a surprise party last Wednesday evening to celebrate her birthday. Major Edward J. Melville, Med. Corps, Vermont N.G., who has been on duty here since June with the Vermont recruit detachment, was mustered out on Wednesday and left the same day for his home in St. Albans, Vt. Major Wallace De Witt, Med. Corps, spent Friday in the post, from Plattsburg.

Mrs. Archibald T. Colley and her two children, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Colley's mother, Mrs. Burgess, of Burlington, have taken quarters in the post, those formerly occupied by Lieut. and Mrs. Edmund de T. Ellis.

A detachment of seventy-one men from Company C, 1st Infantry, Vermont N.G., and the attached sanitary troops arrived on Tuesday morning from Eagle Pass, Texas. The detachment was under command of Lieut. R. P. Burrage, 1st Inf., Vermont N.G. After being physically examined these men, excepting Lieutenant Burrage and Sergeant Stanley, were discharged on Friday. Sergeant Stanley received an injury to his knee soon after reaching here and is still in the hospital. Lieutenant Burrage will remain in the post until the arrival of the regiment from the border next week. Practically all the men of this detachment are students at the University of Vermont and Dr. Benton, president of the University, and several members of the faculty were here to welcome them home.

Additional precautions are being taken to protect the children of the post from infantile paralysis, a case having appeared at Essex Centre, about six miles from here. It is hoped that the early cold weather, which seems to have had a favorable effect upon the epidemic in New York, will save this part of Vermont from this dread disease.

Major and Mrs. Joseph Herron left Sunday for New York and Washington, to spend a few weeks. The 1st Infantry, Vermont N.G., left Eagle Pass on Wednesday and are expected here next week. The regiment will not go into camp, but the companies will occupy the empty barracks of the 3d Squadron, Machine Gun Troop, and of the Ambulance Company. The officers will occupy the old band barracks.

Regimental Supply Sergt. William F. Fischer, 2d Cav., was placed on the retired list here last week. The friends of Sergt. and Mrs. Fischer in the regiment gave a large reception and dance in their honor at the post Thursday night, when a chest of silver was presented to them. A number of the officers and their wives were present, and Colonel Dickman, reviewing Sergeant Fischer's long services with the regiment, spoke very highly of him. Sergt. and Mrs. Fischer leave soon for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will make their future home. First Sergeant Burnett, Troop I, has been appointed regimental supply sergeant, to fill the vacancy created by Sergeant Fischer's retirement.

#### PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 26, 1916.

That the Portsmouth Navy Yard has more work at present than the working force can handle, with no sign of a let up in the future, is the statement of Naval Constr. L. S. Adams, industrial manager. The yard is busier than ever in its history and additional orders are being received every day. Mr. Adams states that about 200 additional skilled mechanics could be employed at once, with plenty to keep them busy. Mechanics are most seriously needed. At present a good deal of the work on the ships is being delayed because of lack of men, and only the most pressing work is being turned out. The boat shop is now rushed to the limit with orders for new boats to be constructed and fresh orders are received before they can be handled. There is also a serious lack of unskilled laborers.

A board has been ordered to convene at this yard for the examination of 2d Lieut. Frank L. Martin, U.S.M.C., now stationed at the Marine Barracks, for promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. Major Harry Lee, U.S.M.C., the new commanding officer at the naval prison, will act as president of the board.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Delano are registered at the Hotel Rockingham in Portsmouth for three weeks.

Owing to the press of work at the yard, Naval Constructor Adams has recommended that the date of completion on the U.S.S. Paducah be set as Jan. 2, 1917. A shipment of scrap brass and lead weighing 192,000 pounds arrived recently from the Brooklyn Yard for the smelting plant.

Capt. Benton C. Decker, U.S.N., commanding officer of the U.S.S. Washington, has been at the Boston Yard acting as president of a general court-martial board. Naval Constr. H. S. Howard, U.S.N., attached to the Bureau of Construction and Repair at Washington, was at the yard recently inspecting the submarine L-8, in course of construction here.

Major Harry Lee, U.S.M.C., has reported as commanding officer at the naval prison, succeeding Lieut. Col. A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C., ordered to the Army War College.

Capt. James Buttrick, U.S.M.C., and Lieut. E. H. Morse, U.S.M.C., recently up for examination for promotion to major and captain, respectively, have been successful.

Btzn. W. A. Fulkerson has reported for duty in the industrial department. Chief Btzn. William Jurashka has reported in the military department and has been assigned to duties formerly performed by Chief Btzn. John D. Walsh, U.S.N., detached.

The industrial department reports that the construction of the submarine L-8 is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that the long awaited engines will be here for installation Oct. 1. Upon their arrival the final construction will be expedited. One of the new destroyers to be constructed at the Norfolk Navy Yard will be named in memory of a Portsmouth man, Commodore T. A. M. Craven, U.S.N., who was born in Portsmouth, Jan. 11, 1813, was appointed midshipman Feb. 2, 1829, and served with distinction in the Civil War, having gone down with his ship, the Tecumseh, of which



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he was commander, when she was sunk by a torpedo in Mobile Bay Aug. 5, 1864. Word from the Navy Department states that this yard will receive orders in the future for the manufacture of boat chests for the ships. This has been done heretofore at the New York Yard alone.

#### COAST DEFENSES OF PUGET SOUND.

Fort Worden, Wash., Sept. 18, 1916.

Mrs. Robert T. Oliver, of Fort Flagler, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. C. B. Smith over Wednesday and Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Carl E. Hocker arrived at Fort Worden Monday and have taken quarters in the brick apartments. Lieutenant Hocker has returned from a short tour of duty on the border. Capt. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin have returned to Fort Worden after eight weeks' camping at American Lake.

The 1st Fort Worden Company, Capt. R. W. Collins commanding, is temporarily stationed at Fort Lawton. Mrs. R. W. Collins and small daughter, Eloise, have left the post to join Captain Collins at Fort Lawton. Dr. Stearns, of Fort Casey, is to remain on duty with the Washington State Militia at American Lake until the work of mustering the troops from the Federal Service has been completed.

Lieut. J. D. Brown, of Fort Worden, has left American Lake for temporary duty at Fort Lawton. Mrs. Brown accompanied her husband to Seattle, where she will remain at the Washington Annex until the completion of Lieutenant Brown's duties with the business men's training camp. Lieutenant O'Brien has returned from duty on the border, leaving this week to join his company, now on temporary duty at Fort H. G. Wright, Spokane.

Major George McManus has returned to Fort Worden after duty for a short time at Del Rio, Texas. Lieut. Edward Dyer, of Fort Worden, has also returned from the border.

The 6th Fort Worden Company, Capt. H. T. Burgin in command, has returned to Fort Worden after two months' duty with the business men's training camp at American Lake.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Capt. C. B. Smith, of Fort Worden, was hostess of the Bridge Club this week. Present, Mesdames McManus, Ordway, Smith, Burgin, Beard, Dyer, Johnson, Greenough and Mrs. Robert T. Oliver, of Fort Flagler. Prize-winners Mesdames McManus, Greenough and Smith. Mrs. J. Storck, Mrs. Hocker, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Topping joined the players at tea.

Mrs. Stearns, wife of Dr. Stearns, of Fort Casey, on Monday was the guest of Mrs. Greenough, who entertained at bridge for her. Capt. and Mrs. John L. Hughes, of Fort Flagler, Capt. and Mrs. C. B. Smith and Capt. J. Johnson, of Fort Worden, returned last week from Yellowstone National Park. Lieutenants Geiger, Otosen and Thatcher, of this district, have gone to Fort Lawton as instructors for the business men's training camp now there.

Lieut. C. N. Thiel, of Fort Flagler, returned to the post Tuesday after duty on the Mexican border. Mrs. Thiel joined her husband in Seattle Monday. Godwin Ordway, son of Capt. and Mrs. Ordway, of Fort Worden, and Robert Oliver, son of Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver, of Fort Flagler, returned last week to Morgan's School for Boys on Bainbridge Island, after the vacations spent at home.

Miss Helen Hughes, daughter of Capt. John L. Hughes, of Fort Flagler, has left for Seattle to attend Washington University. Miss Gladys Easterbrook, Mr. Arthur Easterbrook and Mr. Wilford Easterbrook, children of Chaplain and Mrs. Easterbrook, of Fort Flagler, will also attend the Washington University.

Mrs. Stearns, of Fort Casey, had as house guest this week, Mrs. Cox, wife of Lieutenant Cox, now on temporary duty at Fort Lawton. Mrs. Cox also visited Mrs. Henry T. Burgin at Fort Worden before returning to Fort Lawton on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. Kerfoot, of Fort Casey.

Miss Helen Beard, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. R. S. Beard, of Fort Worden, is spending the week visiting her sorority at the Washington University, Seattle.

#### PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Sept. 23, 1916.

Comdr. and Mrs. I. C. Wettengel gave a little dancing party last Friday evening for thirty-five of their friends of the navy yard, with a few additional guests from a distance. On Sunday last Commandant and Mrs. Robert E. Coontz entertained with a barge and picnic party to the picnic grounds on Ostrich Bay. Paymr. and Mrs. J. Hornberger were hosts on two evenings at cafeteria suppers and bridge during the past week, entertaining thirty guests on Wednesday and twenty-five on Thursday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lacy gave a dancing party and supper on Tuesday. The old barracks next the Lacy home were furnished for dancing, with one room arranged as a garden, with a fountain playing in the center, and punch was served from an attractive corner. In a second room delicious apple cider was served from a barrel and drawn in the old-fashioned way from a spigot. Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Ely gave a cafeteria supper before the Lacy dance.

Chaplain and Mrs. T. B. Thompson entertained at dinner on Tuesday, complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Jones. Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Davis have been entertaining the Doctor's brother, Dr. J. G. Davis, of Lincoln, Neb. Capt. T. D. Barber has purchased a new Studebaker car. Lieut. H. O. Roesch is visiting with relatives at Pendleton, Ore., his former home. Mrs. R. M. Griswold entertained at bridge on Thursday.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. H. N. Jensen and Mrs. Lois Wrenn entertained at dinner at the Kitsap Inn Tuesday. Paymr.

O. W. Leidel has been detached from duty with the general storekeeper and ordered to duty on the cruiser New Orleans. Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Sargent, commanding the cruiser West Virginia, entertained at a farewell dinner on board his ship Monday, the West Virginia going out on Thursday to duty in Mexican waters.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth entertained at Sunday dinner, complimentary to Civil Engr. and Mrs. G. A. Duncan. Miss Norton, of Tacoma, spent a week with Comdr. and Mrs. I. C. Wettengel, leaving on Wednesday for her home. Mrs. Wettengel accompanying her home and remaining until Friday as guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry Hewitt.

#### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 25, 1916.

Mrs. H. G. Stahl, who will leave with her children early in October to join Captain Stahl at Fort Jay, N.Y., was honored by her sisters, the Misses Lettie and Marie Dodsworth, in Leavenworth at a bridge-teea on Wednesday. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Milo C. Corey, of El Paso, Texas, and Mrs. Edgar A. King. Tea was served by Mrs. D. W. Ryther, Mesdames King, Jewett, Kerrick and Warfield. Mrs. S. T. Mackall and Mrs. E. A. Anderson poured punch.

Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Bailey, Mrs. H. E. Comstock and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hopkins, of Texarkana, Texas, were special guests at a beautiful dinner given by Mrs. Barbara Mears on Friday in Leavenworth. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Hospital announce the birth of a daughter on Sept. 19, to whom they have given the name of Audrey. Mrs. Hospital has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. C. P. Craig, during the absence of Lieutenant Hospital in Mexico. Lieutenant Hospital is spending a leave of several weeks at the garrison.

Miss Alfred Scales has returned from a visit with friends in Oklahoma and Missouri, and is with her sister, Mrs. D. D. Gregory. Miss Kitty Lou Corey, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Milo C. Corey, of El Paso, who is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Lange, in Leavenworth, gave a luncheon on Saturday for eight guests, followed by a line party at the Orpheum Theater. Capt. and Mrs. Hugh Johnson, guests of Mrs. I. B. Welborn, leave shortly for Washington, D.C., where Captain Johnson will be on temporary duty.

Mrs. H. C. Comstock leaves shortly to join Captain Comstock in Texas. Lieut. and Mrs. J. W. Peyton and little son have arrived at the post and have taken quarters on Meade avenue. Lieutenant Peyton will be a member of the Signal School.

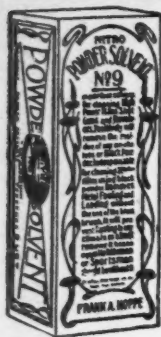
Mrs. Truby C. Martin and little son have arrived from Honolulu to be guests of Lieutenant Martin's parents, Major and Mrs. W. W. Martin, at the Soldiers' Home. Lieutenant Martin remained at San Francisco for several weeks to enter a hospital and will arrive shortly to join Mrs. Martin and son. Mrs. Martin's mother, Mrs. Lewis William Lyon, will come next week from St. Paul to be with her daughter, and on her return will be accompanied by Mrs. Martin and son, Lieut. and Mrs. Martin will return to Honolulu on the expiration of Lieutenant Martin's sick leave of two months.

Capt. and Mrs. W. J. O'Loughlin have arrived from Douglas, Ariz., and have taken quarters on Pope avenue. Captain O'Loughlin will be a member of the Class of the Line. Miss Dorothy and Mr. Thomas Meyer, son and daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O. B. Meyer, who have spent the past summer in Salt Lake City with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Trimmer, arrived Saturday for a visit with their grandmother, Mrs. R. E. Thomas, in Leavenworth. Mr. Meyer will leave next week for Fort Douglas, Utah, to be guests for a short while of Mrs. Topham's father, Mrs. W. A. Kirkham, and sister, Mrs. Kennedy, and Dr. Kennedy. Captain Topham leaves in a short while to return to the Texas border, where he is attached to the 28th Infantry, and during his absence Mrs. Topham and family will take quarters at 137 Sumner place.

Mrs. A. T. Smith, wife of Captain Smith, 12th Inf., will arrive shortly from San Antonio, Texas, to be the guest of Mrs. O. W. B. Farr and Colonel Farr. Mrs. Harry K. Brown arrived from Denver, Colo., Saturday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, and Colonel Rice, on Riverside. Miss Bernice Gaylord, who spent several weeks with her parents in Junction City, Kas., has returned to the garrison to spend the winter with Col. and Mrs. Rice and Miss Suzanne Rice.

A telegram received at the post last Monday from the commander of the Central Department said: "The Secretary of War considers that the duties of the Regular officers as instructors of the National Guard are of great importance, and that all officers in the departments will be notified that the Service Schools will not be opened as long as the services are needed for the National Guard on the border. This does not apply to the Coast Artillery School, the Engineer School at Washington, D.C., or the Signal Aviation School. Officers who have already started to the different Service schools or have arrived





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will not be disturbed for the present." Instructors and student officers for the schools at this post are arriving every day, and it is the general belief that the term will open Oct. 15. Colonel Swift, the commandant, and Lieutenant Colonel McAndrews, assistant commandant, are here, and they are engaged in the usual work preliminary to the opening of the schools.

Col. O. W. B. Farr, Capt. H. S. Kerrick, A. B. Warfield and A. W. Bjornstad went to Topeka last week to play in the fourth annual invitation golf tournament at the Country Club. Chaplain Francis O. Joyce, 7th Field Art., will come to Fort Leavenworth as chaplain of the Disciplinary Barracks, relieving Chaplain Doherty, who has been at the post for a long time, and his many friends will regret to see him depart from here.

Judge Advocate Gen. Enoch H. Crowder arrived yesterday from Washington, D.C., to remain at the garrison for a short while. He is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Rice during his stay. Col. Sedgwick Rice sustained some slight bruises from a fall he received Saturday while riding when his horse became frightened and threw him. He will be confined to his quarters for a few days.

### FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Sept. 22, 1916.

Captain Smoke was host on Monday evening at a table of bridge. His guests were Major and Mrs. Sturtevant and Mrs. Wiegandstein. Bishop McGovern, Father Boland and Father Hartman, of St. Mary's Cathedral in Cheyenne, were dinner guests of Mrs. D. G. Berry on Tuesday. Mrs. Schillerstrom on Thursday night entertained the ladies of Infantry circle. Major Caverder, Captains Harnsberger and Longabaugh and Lieutenants Sawtelle and Briggs at an exceptionally jolly dancing party. At the close of the evening a Welsh rabbit was enjoyed in Mrs. Schillerstrom's quarters.

Mrs. Barzynski, Mrs. Wiegandstein, Mrs. Myer and Mrs. Schillerstrom, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bristol, of Cheyenne, and officers from Camp Kendrick motored about six miles out in the country, where a camp-fire supper was partaken of. The jolly evening ended with an impromptu dance in Mrs. Myer's quarters on the post.

Major and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant are occupying their quarters in Infantry circle. Major Sturtevant is here on temporary duty, expecting to leave soon after Oct. 1 for Fort Leavenworth, where he will be an instructor in the school.

The Wyoming National Guardsmen have received orders for service on the border. They expect to leave in a few days.

### GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 24, 1916.

A host of friends in the Army and Navy will be interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice Sweeney, daughter of Mrs. Mathilda Brown Sweeney, of this city, and Mr. Henry Jumonville, of New Orleans. The wedding will be solemnized on Nov. 22 at "Ashton Villa," the hospitality of which palatial home has been enjoyed by the officers of the Army and Navy and their families for three generations. Capt. John B. Maynard has returned from San Antonio, stopping at Comfort for a brief visit with his wife and little son, Master John B. Jr., who are sojourning there.

Mrs. Pitz, wife of Lieut. Otto F. Pitz, 7th U.S. Inf., who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Culwell, has returned to El Paso. Mrs. Wilson, wife of Lieut. Alexander Wilson, 36th U.S. Inf., arrived from Brownsville, Texas, and is the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. James P. Alvey, for two weeks.

Mrs. Hardin, wife of Lieut. George L. Hardin, has returned to the border after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Pauls. Capt. and Mrs. Henry Ulke entertained with a dancing party aboard the Coast Guard cutter Comanche on Tuesday, in celebration of Captain Ulke's recent promotion, and in honor of Misses Jessie Rae Morris, commandant of the National Honor Guard, and Miss Mildred Morris, who left today for Chicago.

### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego Harbor, Cal., Sept. 23, 1916.

Mrs. Edward Grove was hostess recently at a dinner party in honor of Capt. M. E. Trench, of the U.S.S. Colorado, and Mrs. Trench. The dinner was held in the U.S. Grant Hotel grill, and those present included, besides the guests of honor, Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw, wife of Captain Bradshaw, U.S.N.; Surg. Edward G. Parker, Dr. Rutherford Irones and Miss Mildred Grove.

Lieuts. William M. McIlvaine and A. P. Robertson were guests at a dinner at Hotel del Coronado Saturday evening, given in honor of Misses Doris and Mary Louise Russell, of Chicago. Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fullam gave a tea-dance on board the flagship Colorado Saturday. Included in those present were Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Capt. and Mrs. Martin E. Trench, Surg. Edward G. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Thales S. Boyd, Lieuts. M. E. Manly, John A. Monroe, R. L. Walker and William M. McIlvaine, Mrs. C. B. Price, wife of Commander Price; Mrs. E. S. Bogert, wife of Medical Inspector Bogert, and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette, Misses Elizabeth Compton and Kathryn Meigs.

Capt. Selwyn Smith, U.S.A., on leave, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Sebree-Smith. His wife and three boys have been spending the summer here. Miss Amy Sebree-Smith, who has been enjoying an outing of several weeks at Laguna Beach, has returned to her home here. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., retired, have returned to their home in Coronado after an Eastern trip of four months.

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first of the fifty recently contracted for by the War Department, are on their way here from Boston and will be put in use for cross-country flights in the tests for junior military aviator at the local school.

Mrs. Birdseye Lewis, of Milbrooke, N.Y., was guest of honor Wednesday at a dinner given by Lieut. W. A. Robertson, U.S.A. Mrs. E. S. Bogert, wife of Medical Inspector Bogert, U.S.N., was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday in honor of Mrs. William F. Fullam, wife of Rear Admiral Fullam, who left the following day on a two months' trip in the East. Mrs. Fullam will be joined by her daughter, Miss Rhoda Fullam, who has been spending two weeks at Burlingame.

Bltn. Melvin C. Kent, of the U.S.S. Colorado, and Mrs. Kent are making a trip overland by auto to Bremerton Navy Yard, where the former will rejoin his ship.

The aeronautical section of the 2d Battalion, California Naval Militia, concluded its two weeks' encampment at the North Island Aviation School yesterday and returned to Los Angeles.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

### BORN.

BEARDSLEE.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. N. M. Beardslee, U.S.A., a daughter, Sept. 20, 1916, at Savannah, Ga.

COCHRAN.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 22, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Schamyl Cochran, U.S.N., a daughter, Ina Walker.

HOSPITAL.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 19, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Hospital, 15th Cav., a daughter, Audrey.

MARSH.—Born Sept. 20, 1916, to Capt. and Mrs. Clarence Talmage Marsh, C.A.C., U.S.A., at Savannah, Ga., a son, Clarence Talmage, Jr.

PFELL.—Born at Schofield Barracks, H.T., Aug. 22, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Pfeil, 1st U.S. Field Art., a daughter, Virginia Maitland.

RABORG.—Born at Ingleside, Prince George County, Md., Sept. 24, 1916, to Mrs. W. A. Raborg, wife of Lieut. W. A. Raborg, 8th Cav., U.S.A., a son, William Anderson, Jr.

TAYLOR.—Born to the wife of Q.M. Sergt. George F. R. Taylor, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at the Southern Islands Hospital, Cebu, P.I., a daughter, Alice Elizabeth.

WILLIAMS.—Born at Ancon, C.Z., Sept. 15, 1916, a son to the wife of Lieut. Allan R. Williams, 29th U.S. Inf., Camp Gaillard, C.Z.

WOBUS.—Born at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 11, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Wobus, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Grace Dorothy.

### MARRIED.

CLARK—BAKER.—At Manila, P.I., Aug. 3, 1916, Ensign Charles Glover Clark, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret C. Baker.

CRESS—CHITTENDEN.—At Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14, 1916, Lieut. James B. Cress, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., son of Colonel Cress, U.S.A., and Miss Eleanor Mary Chittenden, daughter of Gen. H. M. Chittenden, U.S.A.

ESKRIDGE—GEBHARDT.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1916, Mr. Richard S. Eskridge, son of the late Col. Richard I. Eskridge, U.S.A., and Miss Helen Evelyn Gebhardt.

FARNUM—GANNETT.—At Gannett Park, Augusta, Me., Sept. 28, 1916, Capt. Francis H. Farnum, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Florence Lillian Gannett.

KOTZSCHMAR—ROGERS.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 20, 1916, 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Herman Kotzschmar, U.S.C.G., and Miss Anna C. Rogers.

KRONER—WAY.—At Tientsin, North China, July 29, 1916, Lieut. Hayes A. C. Kroner, 15th U.S. Inf., and Miss Hilda Gertrude Newholm Way.

MILLIKEN—PAINTER.—At Johnson City, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1916, Lieut. Charles M. Milliken, 30th U.S. Inf., and Miss Pansy Painter.

ROOT—RADCLIFFE.—At Portland, Ore., Sept. 14, 1916, Frankie Marie Radcliffe to Lieut. Edmund S. Root, U.S.N.

SMITH—BRADFORD.—At Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26, 1916, Mr. Raymond Durno Smith, son of Brig. Gen. F. A. Smith, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Lucy Bradford.

TUCKER—SAMES.—At New Orleans, La., Sept. 18, 1916, Lieut. Albert S. J. Tucker, 37th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Sames.

### DIED.

BLODGETT.—Died at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, John Julian Blodgett, aged ten months and four days, son of Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Blodgett.

BURT.—Died at Galveston, Texas, Aug. 23, 1916, Clarence Wheaton Burt, son of Capt. and Mrs. Franklin T. Burt, U.S.A., aged six months.

COURTS.—Died at Arundel-on-the-Bay, Md., Sept. 17, 1916, Mr. James C. Courts, father of Lieut. George McCall Courts, U.S.N.

COXE.—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15, 1916, Brig. Gen. Frank M. Cox, U.S.A., retired.

CRAIG.—Died at Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 23, 1916, Mr. Robert S. Craig, father of Mrs. Smyser, wife of Capt. Rudolph E. Smyser, 13th U.S. Cav.

DEAN.—Died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 25, 1916, Eliza Ashley Dean, aged eighty-nine, daughter of Capt. James Dean, adjutant, 3d U.S. Inf., in the War of 1812, and sister of Mrs. Tilford, widow of Brig. Gen. J. G. Tilford, U.S.A., and Mrs. J. G. Scott, of New Orleans. Funeral in St. Louis.

HARTMANN.—Died, suddenly, at Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 9, 1916, E. E. Hartmann, father of Major Edward T. Hartmann, 35th Inf.

HILLE.—Died at Sanborn, Iowa, Sept. 15, 1916, Miss Olga M. Hille, youngest sister of Mrs. E. Alexis Jeunet, wife of Captain Jeunet, 30th U.S. Inf.

LEWIS.—Died at Santa Barbara, Cal., Sept. 8, 1916, Chaplain John K. Lewis, U.S.N., retired.

LOGAN.—Died at Fort Bayard, N.M., recently, Sergt. Major John A. Logan, 9th U.S. Cav. Interment at San Francisco, Cal., in National Cemetery.

MCCASKEY.—Died at Fort Levee, Me., Sept. 20, 1916, Florence M. McCaskey, age five months, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. McCaskey, Jr., U.S.A.

PARKER.—Died at Georgetown, S.C., Sept. 21, 1916, Mr. Arthur Middleton Parker, father of Major Frank Parker, U.S.A., and Capt. Ralph M. Parker, U.S.A.

REED.—Died at Waukon, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1916, David W. Reed, father of Comdr. M. E. Reed, U.S.N.

ROE.—Died at Port Orange, Fla., Sept. 28, 1916, Capt. Francis W. Roe, U.S.A., retired.

SCHLERF.—Died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 22, 1916, George Schlerf, father of Mrs. H. W. Riess, wife of Sergt. 1st Class H. W. Riess, Med. Dept., U.S.A., in his eighty-second year.

SMITH.—Died at Boston, Mass., Sept. 18, 1916, 3d Lieut. Frank William Smith, U.S.C.G., retired.

THOMPSON.—Died at Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 28, 1916, Capt. Edwin P. Thompson, 20th U.S. Inf., son of Brig. Gen. J. M. Thompson, U.S.A.

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VREELAND.—Died at Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 27, 1916, Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, U.S.N., retired.

WHITE.—Died at Detroit, Mich., Sept. 23, 1916, Henry Kirke White, father of Mrs. G. Lynn Morrison, wife of Mr. G. L. Morrison, formerly first lieutenant, 5th U.S. Cavalry.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Lieut. Col. John J. Byrne, 9th Coast Defense Command, N.G.N.Y., announces that armory drills will be resumed on Oct. 2. Drills are divided on each night into two periods, as follows: First period, assembly 8 p.m.; recall 9:30 p.m. Second period, assembly 9:45 p.m.; recall 11:15 p.m. Men present between the hours named during both periods will be given credit for two drills in computing the number of drills required under the National Defense Act.

Col. E. F. Austin, commanding the 8th Coast Defense Command, N.G.N.Y., announces that the 31st Company, Capt. John J. Cowdrey, has won the Team of Three Trophy and the Team of Twelve Trophy for shooting. The following assignments to duty among officers are announced: Capt. Frederic C. Munson to command 36th Company; Capt. Arthur Mortimer Day as coast defense adjutant; 1st Lieut. Herbert A. Alden with 38th Company. The following officers, having duly qualified, are assigned to duty as follows: Capt. Arthur Harrison Miller to command 34th Company; Capt. Julius Tannenbaum as coast defense quartermaster; 1st Lieut. Otto Joseph Meinecke to duty with the adjutant; 1st Lieut. Walter Palmer Gavit with the 35th Company; 2d Lieut. Clarence Emil Doll with the 30th Company; 2d Lieut. William James Farrell with the 28th Company; 2d Lieut. Ernest Daniel Fleux with the 27th Company; 2d Lieut. Joseph Hollister Farnham with the 25th Company; 2d Lieut. Francis Perry Davis with the 33d Company; 2d Lieut. Albert Edward Gunther, Jr., with the 36th Company; 2d Lieut. William Charles Orr, Jr., with the quartermaster.

The Coast Artillery companies of the Maine National Guard have been engaged in target practice with the seacoast guns at Fort Williams, with good results. The time record at the major caliber guns was made by the 12th Company, of Westbrook, which got its three shots away in 2.18, while the 4th Company, of Bath, held the record on the minor caliber gun, firing five shots in 1.45½. The 7th Company, of Biddeford, was second in time at Battery Garesche, getting its shot away in 1.50 flat.

The Women's Auxiliary Corps of the 22d Engineers, N.G. N.Y., will hold a dance in the armory at 168th street and Fort Washington avenue, New York city, on Saturday night, Sept. 30. The proceeds will be used to purchase articles for the men of the regiment on the border.

Company B, 4th Inf., Ohio N.G., of Columbus, was ordered on Sept. 26 to help quell the Union Marsh fire in Harding county, which has been burning for two days and was beyond control and spreading rapidly.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers will be found this week on pages 135 and 136.

### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 25, 1916.

Major G. P. Peed, who is on duty at Fort Leavenworth, spent several days this week at Monroe. Miss Capwell left Monday for New York. Major Peed was honor guest at informal parties given at the Club by Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Nugent and Capt. and Mrs. Crain on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Col. D. W. Ketcham returned Tuesday from the camp at Plattsburg, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Adams entertained at dinner Tuesday in honor of Major Peed and for Mesdames Nugent, Stark, Little, Miss Adams, Major and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Crain. Mrs. Knight gave a luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Nugent, Little, Carson, Garrett and Rowe.

Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln gave a dinner Wednesday, complimenting Major Peed and for Mrs. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Adams. Mrs. Schenk, Mrs. W. C. Davis and Miss Davis are visiting Colonel Ketcham. Mrs. Horowitz was hostess at bridge Wednesday. Mrs. Crain winning the prize. Mrs. Lohr entertained at cards Thursday in honor of Mrs. W. C. Davis. Prizes were won by Mesdames Haines and O'Rear; other guests were Mesdames Peace, Gibson, Willett, Harrison and Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Toledo, Ohio, are guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Hall.

Lieut. and Mrs. Knight's luncheon guests Thursday were Mesdames Schenk and Davis, Miss Davis and Colonel Ketcham. Mrs. Harrison entertained at bridge Friday as a compliment to Mrs. Holland. Mesdames Horowitz, Holland, Hines and Buttgenbach won prizes. Mrs. Brackett and Mrs. Chase were joint hostesses at a bridge luncheon Friday at the Chamberlin for Mesdames Patrick, Fitch, Peace, Fuller, Tignor, Lincoln and Reybold.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Rose motored to Washington this week with Captain Humphrey. Mrs. Gildart was hostess at a large bridge party and tea Friday. Mrs. Carson and Mrs. Simmons poured. Mesdames Nugent, O'Rear, Simmons, Peace and Miss Stone won prizes. Mrs. Tignor entertained at luncheon Friday for Mesdames Chase, Whaley, Brackett, Nugent, Stark, Lincoln, Little and Carson. Mrs. Sunderland and children returned Saturday from Massachusetts, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. W. C. Davis was honorée at a bridge party given by Mrs. Willett on Saturday afternoon for Mesdames Davis, Gildart, Reybold, Lohr, Schenk, Bender, Knight, Peace and Miss Davis, and the prize-winners, Mesdames Haines and O'Rear.

Lieut. and Mrs. Seydell gave a dinner at the Chamberlin Saturday for Mrs. Capwell, Capt. and Mrs. Long, Capt. and Mrs. Seaman, Lieut. and Mrs. Haines, Lieut. and Mrs. C. N. Wilson and Lieutenant Richards. Lieut. and Mrs. Cannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Hall were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Koenig on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln gave a luncheon Sunday for Mrs. Moore, Lieut. and Mrs. Reybold.

Lieut. and Mrs. Haines entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Holland and for Capt. and Mesdames Long, Brigham, Peace and Taylor. Capt. and Mrs.











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Coward, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln dined with Lieutenant Boatwright Sunday at the Chamberlin. Lieutenants Cox and Esler were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Crain on Sunday.

#### FORT H. G. WRIGHT.

Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., Sept. 24, 1916.

Lieut. and Mrs. Abney Payne's luncheon guests Monday were Lieut. and Mrs. Tilton, from Fort Michie. Lieuts. Abney Payne and H. W. Stark left Monday for Camp Whitman, Green Haven, N.Y., for mustering duty in connection with the National Guard. Mr. Jones, guest of his brother, Lieut. C. R. Jones, for the week-end, has returned to Boston.

Captains Stopford and Wertenbaker were in New York Tuesday, attending a dinner given by the instructors of the Boys' Training Camp, Plum Island, in honor of Lieut. Col. Andrew Hero. Miss Margaret Leahy left Tuesday for her home in Detroit after a fortnight's visit with the family of Captain Connolly.

Capt. and Mrs. Glenn I. Jones gave a Welsh rabbit party Wednesday evening, after the movies, for Col. and Mrs. Walke, Major and Mrs. Carmichael, Lieut. and Mrs. Summers, Mesdames Stopford, Mould, Steger, Shaw, the Misses Starr and Steger, Lieutenants Ljungstedt, Teter, Jones and Vogan. Mrs. Mould had one table of charity bridge Wednesday for Mesdames Stopford, Glasgow, Monroe and Summers. Mrs. Stopford won the prize.

Mrs. Payne and son, Billie, left Thursday for Winchester, Va., for a visit with Mrs. Payne's father, Major and Mrs. F. W. Stopford and sons, Bill and Bob, were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Carmichael Thursday. Mrs. Steger had a supper party after the dance at the Mansion House Friday for Major and Mrs. Carmichael, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Lieut. and Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Shaw, the Misses Steger and Carmichael, Lieutenants Douglas, Ljungstedt, Teter and Vogan.

Mrs. Garrett and small son, Willoughby, arrived Saturday from Fort Monroe for a visit with Mrs. Garrett's parents, Col. and Mrs. Willoughby Walke. Capt. George Wertenbaker returned Saturday from New York, called home by the serious illness of his young daughter. Mrs. Shaw had a Welsh rabbit party Saturday night after the dance at the Mansion House.

Mrs. Glasgow's mother and sister, Mrs. Starr and Miss Starr, left Friday for Salem, N.J., after a visit with Major and Mrs. Glasgow. Mrs. Tidball's mother is with her. Lieutenants Barlow and Halbert passed through Sunday on their way to Camp Whitman, where they have been detailed on duty in connection with the mustering out of the National Guard.

Mrs. Freeman has been confined to her home some weeks with laryngitis. Major and Mrs. Carmichael and Lieut. and Mrs. Summers spent Thursday in Watch Hill and Stonington.

#### FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 25, 1916.

The 6th Company (formerly the 56th), commanded by Capt. M. H. Barry and Lieut. J. P. Leavenworth, returned on Monday, having had three months' duty at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas.

President and Mrs. Wilson and party arrived here on the Mayflower Monday afternoon. They were met at the dock by automobiles, which took them to Shadow Lawn. The yacht remained at anchor in Sandy Hook Bay until Saturday. On Friday Col. and Mrs. Ruggles, Miss Colden Ruggles and Colonel Skerrett were entertained at dinner on board the Mayflower by Captain Berry, U.S.N.

Mrs. Ruggles and Miss Ruggles spent several days last week at Governors Island. Mrs. Thomas had a table of bridge on Monday for Mesdames Bettison, Dodson and Yates. Mrs. J. E. Yates entertained at cards on Friday for Mesdames O. L. H. Ruggles, J. W. Thomas, Malcolm Young, W. R. Bettison, H. G. Coulter, R. S. Dodson, F. H. Miles, G. F. Humbert, G. M. Barnes, A. R. Rockwood and Miss Colden Ruggles.

Colonel Haan spent Friday here and was the guest for luncheon of Colonel Skerrett and his mother, Mrs. Hinchman. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Bettison were dinner guests of Major Westervelt at the Brick House on Thursday.

Lieut. P. D. Blackmore left on Saturday for a three weeks' leave before sailing for Honolulu on the October transport. Capt. and Mrs. Bettison's guests for supper Sunday were Mrs. Thomas, Chaplain and Mrs. Yates and Captain Sevier.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 26, 1916.

Capt. and Mrs. Bettison, Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Captain Sevier went to New York Monday to hear an open-air performance of "Walkure," given by the Metropolitan Opera Company at the City College stadium. Major Young and Malcolm left Monday for a brief visit to the Major's mother in Massachusetts.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Miles gave a dinner on Wednesday for Colonel Skerrett, Colonel Gately, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Captain Sevier and Chaplain and Mrs. Yates. Mrs. Thomas left on Saturday for the White Mountains. Mrs. Barnes had a table of bridge on Saturday for her week-end guest, Miss Mary North, of Ardmore, Pa. Mrs. W. R. Bettison and Mrs. J. E. Yates, Lieutenant Kimball was dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Barnes on Friday.

Major and Mrs. Malcolm Young gave a luncheon in New York at the Hotel Astor on Saturday before the Major sailed for Panama. Their guests from this post included Capt. and Mrs. Berry and Lieut. and Mrs. Dodson. Mrs. Young and Malcolm will visit Mrs. Young's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Higgins, of Berkeley, Cal., for a month before joining the Major at his new station. Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwell had a table of bridge Monday night for Capt. and Mrs. Barnes.

Col. Delamere Skerrett and Capt. W. R. Bettison attended the polo match at the Rumson Club on Saturday. Capt. and

Mrs. W. R. Bettison and Captain Sevier were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Borden at an organ recital given at their home in Oceanic on Sunday evening.

#### PORTLAND HARBOR.

Fort Williams, Me., Sept. 18, 1916.

Miss Dorothy Peirce, of Springfield, Mass., is a guest of Miss Nell Walker. Miss Peirce is the youngest daughter of Col. W. S. Peirce, Ord. Dept. Miss Gladys Gatchell and Miss Mabel Gatchell on Sunday gave a most attractive supper in honor of Miss Nell Walker. The guests were Col. and Mrs. George W. Gatchell, Miss Madeline Ross, Miss Dorothy Peirce, Miss Nell Walker, Lieutenants Spiller, Noyes, Richardson, Cherrington and Mr. Wade Gatchell.

Miss Nell Walker on Tuesday gave an informal bridge party for her guest, Miss Dorothy Peirce. Those playing cards were Mrs. William E. Vose, Miss Mabel Gatchell, Miss Gladys Gatchell, Miss Betty Shields, Miss Helen Shea, Miss Lourdes Shea, Mrs. Walter Hess, Miss Caroline Shields, Mrs. Etta B. Walker, Mrs. J. S. Williams and Miss Peirce. Mrs. Vose won the prize, and a guest prize was presented to Miss Peirce.

Mrs. Frank C. Jewell, of Fort McKinley, won the Woman's Club championship of Great Diamond Island in the golf tournament. Mrs. Robert H. Pierson and Miss Madeline Ross have gone to Nova Scotia for a week's visit. Lieut. and Mrs. James H. Cunningham have arrived for station at Fort Williams. They were previously stationed at West Point.

Lieut. Henry A. Wingate spent two days' leave at Fort Williams. Lieutenant Flanagan reported Sept. 13 and was assigned for duty at Fort Williams. Lieut. and Mrs. Avery French leave on the November transport for the Philippines. Lieutenant French has been granted a month's leave.

Col. Frank Mauldin returned Sunday from a trip in the Engineer boat with Major Pope. Lieutenant Malin is on a recent arrival at Fort McKinley. Mrs. Malvin will come Tuesday. Lieutenant Patterson has been assigned to the 154th Company, at Fort McKinley. Mrs. Patterson will not arrive for some time. Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis left Fort McKinley on Monday.

Lieutenant Finley's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Finley, are his guests at Fort McKinley.

The Maine state Militia, with companies from Auburn, Lewiston, Sanford, Bath, Brunswick, Westbrook and Portland, is in camp at Fort Williams. The Militia band adds much to the attractiveness of the camp and has given several enjoyable concerts at Fort Williams. Sunday Chaplain Kangle held an outdoor service, preceded by an indoor mass, conducted by the Militia chaplain, J. M. Johnston.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18, 1916.

A stream of jitneys and other vehicles wended their way to the yard yesterday, carrying hundreds of visitors to take a final look at the wonderful German village so soon to be demolished. They came from all parts of Virginia and were greeted by the sign "Good-bye to Norfolk" emblazoned over the door of one of the buildings at the entrance. A charming concert was rendered by the band from one of the ships and a soloist. A gymnastic exhibition was given in the athletic field of the village. Many were entertained in true German fashion on the Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz and the mite-box collections for the wounded soldiers in the Fatherland received generous contributions. Fully 15,000 visitors have seen this interesting example of the sailors' handiwork and many regret its destruction, though parts of the village construction will be taken down and shipped to Philadelphia, where they will again be erected. The Kronprinz and Eitel Friedrich will leave early in October, it is understood.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henry C. Butler and family, who have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Conger, Marine Barracks, have taken an apartment in Maury place for the winter. Mrs. Charles R. Grandy, guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Naval Constr. and Mrs. H. G. Gillmore, at their cottage, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., has returned to her home, Freemason street.

Lieut. Henry M. Kieffer has returned to the Parker from Williamsport, Pa., where he was an usher at the Lavender-Long wedding on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Laird and family have returned to their home, Westover avenue, after spending the summer at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa. Mrs. E. N. Wilcox and Mrs. T. C. Goode are guests of Comdr. and Mrs. John H. Dayton, on the Richmond.

Capt. John G. Quinby, retired, and Mrs. Quinby have returned to their home, Pelham place, after spending the summer at Spotswood Arms, Virginia Beach. Ensign M. E. Stonestreet had a dinner at the Chamberlin, Old Point, Thursday for Miss Elise Hodges, Elizabeth Smith and Ensign H. L. Grosskopf. Mrs. Laura De Russey Berry and Miss Natalie Berry have returned to Old Point for the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lyell St. Louis Pamperin have left to be guests of Lieutenant Pamperin's parents at Oconto, Wis. Lieut. John C. Foster had a dinner at the Chamberlin on Saturday for his sister-in-law, Miss Anna Wales. Lieut. Edward B. Lapham had a dinner at the Chamberlin on Saturday for Miss Aline Kelly and Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. Lieut. Harry L. Merring had luncheon at the Chamberlin on Sunday for Miss Aline Kelly, Miss Cloilde Woods, Mrs. Williams Jackson, Lieut. Edward B. Lapham, Donald W. Hamilton and Clarence J. McKeevy.

Mrs. Albert Gleeves, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Barton Myers, at Virginia Beach. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean entertained last week for Surg. Gen. and Mrs. W. C. Braisted, of Washington. Med. Dir. and Mrs. George Pickrell entertained at luncheon for Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Braisted and for Mrs. John F. McGlensy, of Washington, Miss Dorothy Pickrell and Surg. Washington B. Grove.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. George Pickrell and Miss Dorothy Pickrell are spending a few days in Washington before leaving for a two weeks' stay in Atlantic City, N.J. Lieut. and Mrs. Louis F. Thibault have returned from a month's trip. Lieutenant Thibault commands the Walke. Mrs. William W. Galt and Miss Mary O. Galt have returned from Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va. Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward and son have returned from a two weeks' stay at Virginia Beach.

Mrs. W. L. Pryor and son, guests of Mrs. Pryor's father, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, at the War College, Newport, R.I., have returned to their home, Norfolk. Ensign M. E. Stonestreet is spending a few days in Norfolk. Mrs. Allen W. Ashbrook is the guest of the Misses de Jarnette, at Virginia Beach. Capt. and Mrs. S. W. Bogan are guests at Hotel Chamberlin. Lieut. and Mrs. Abram Claude and little daughter have returned to their home, Westover avenue, after spending the summer at Burbank cottage, Virginia Beach.

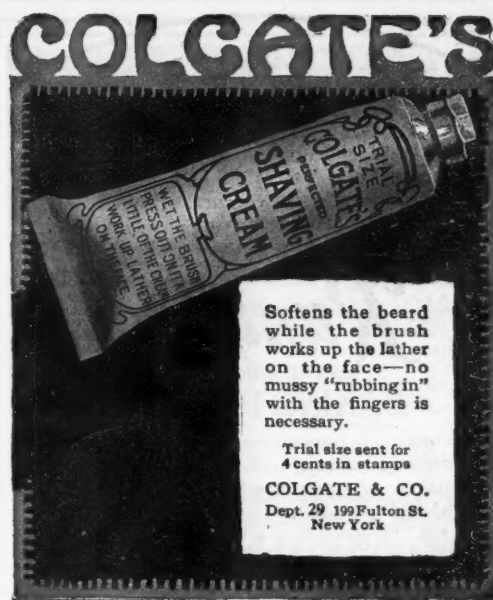
Mrs. B. R. Kennon is the guest of her father, Med. Dir. Nelson McF. Fereber, retired, at his home, Oxford, N.C. Ensign C. O. Vickrey has returned to his ship, U.S.S. Minnesota, after spending the week-end with friends in Norfolk. Lieut. D. Hamilton Harlow, who has been spending several days in Norfolk, has returned to the Pennsylvania.

Miss Frances Wilson, guest of her brother, Lieut. Cary R. Wilson, U.S.A., at Madison Barracks, N.Y., has left for a two weeks' visit to New York before returning to her home in Norfolk. Mrs. Charles W. Wilson and Miss Louie Wilson, guests of Lieutenant Wilson, will return to Norfolk Oct. 1. Mdsn. Irwin Sherrett is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sherrett, Portsmouth.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert M. Perkins, of Fort Sherman, Panama, have arrived to visit their father, Dr. R. S. Perkins, at his home, York street, after spending some time at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N.Y.

Miss Elizabeth Cone, who has been camping in New Hampshire, spent Friday with her cousins, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades, en route to New York, to sail for her home, Balboa Heights, Panama, Canal Zone, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Wiley Baxter, of Elizabeth City, N.C., who will spend some time with her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Hutch I. Cone. Ensign and Mrs. Julius M. Moss are guests at Mrs. V. O. Moore's, Portsmouth.

Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth McAlpine have returned to their home, Court street, Portsmouth, from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Smith at their home, Woodstock, Va. Chaplain



Allison J. Hayes, U.S.S. New Hampshire, addressed the West Bible class, Monumental Church, Portsmouth, Sunday.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 25, 1916.

Lieut. A. S. Kibbee was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lamb, Fairfax avenue. Lieut. Monroe Kelly spent the week-end with Mrs. Kelly at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lamb. Mrs. Holt Page, who spent the summer at Jamestown, R.I., is now the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. George Rose, Gloucester County, Va. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus has returned to his home in Washington after a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sharp. Mrs. R. P. Voight, Misses Carrie and Annie White and Mr. Stedman Voight have returned to their home, Bute street, from the Pennsylvania mountains and Atlantic City. Ensign and Mrs. Theodore D. Ruddick will arrive early in October from Newport and spend the winter at 51 Court street, Portsmouth. Miss Aline Kelly, guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Owens at Sherwood Inn, Old Point, has returned home. Mrs. A. B. Owens and Miss Emily Owens, at Sherwood Inn, will return to their home in Philadelphia this week.

Chaplain Alexander, of the receiving ship, held services Sunday at the Marine Barracks and at the Naval Hospital. Mrs. E. S. Douglas has arrived from Pensacola to spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. George Wilson, at her home, Olney Court. Rear Admiral Albert Gleeves spent the week-end with Mrs. Gleeves, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Barton Myers at the Cottage, Virginia Beach.

Constr. and Mrs. R. M. Watt have left for a motor trip through the Berkshire Hills and White Mountains and will be joined later by their son, Mr. Morgan Watt, from camp at Lake Winnepesaukee, N.H. Mrs. H. N. Manney, guest of her mother, Mrs. George Wilson, has returned to her home, Fort Royal, S.C. Comdr. and Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. J. T. Simpson, who have been spending the summer at their cottage, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., have returned to their home, Westover avenue. Miss Esther Byrnes, two months in Gloucester County, Va., has returned to her home, Mrs. Archibald H. Scales and the Misses Scales, who summered in the mountains of New Hampshire, will arrive Oct. 1 and have taken an apartment in Albemarle Court. Ensign and Mrs. Nelson J. Leonard, guests of Mrs. Leonard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Portsmouth, have left for station at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill. Lieut. J. Walter McClaren has been week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. De Bree Taylor at Burbank Cottage, Virginia Beach. Miss Bessie Kelly leaves to-morrow for Plainfield, N.J., and later will spend the winter in New York. Miss Emily Owens, of Philadelphia, guest of Miss Hortense Hodges, Portsmouth, has left to visit Miss Elizabeth Huggins, Hampton, Va.

Ensign Charles T. Gilliam, U.S.S. Utah, spent the week-end with Mrs. Gilliam at Mrs. Eliza Downer's, Bute street. Capt. and Mrs. James J. Raby, of Annapolis, are guests of Mrs. and the Misses Serpell at Ocean View. Miss Mary P. Masi has returned to her home, Yarmouth street, from a visit to Comdr. and Mrs. Hutch I. Cone, Panama Canal Zone. Ensign W. P. Blandy spent the week-end with Mrs. Blandy at Mrs. Blanch Hozier's. Mrs. Charles H. Eldredge and Miss Marjorie Eldredge will spend the winter at the Southland Hotel. Chap. Edmund A. Broadman had a luncheon on the Vermont Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Talty, of Washington; Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Conger and Mrs. J. B. Schuber, of Panama.

Capt. and Mrs. B. Maurice Chiswell and family have left to make their home in Washington, where they have been ordered for duty. Lieut. G. K. Davis has returned to the Prometheus from Philadelphia. Chaplain Le Roy N. Taylor and Capt. H. T. Vulte returned Wednesday from duty in Haiti and are at the Naval Hospital for treatment. Mrs. Beirne Saunders Bullard has returned to her home, Stockley Gardens, after being the guest of Miss Phyllis Slauson at Hagerstown, Md., for a month. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Edgar L. Woods, who have been in Washington, have returned to the navy yard.

#### NEWPORT NAVAL NOTES.

Naval Station, Newport, R.I., Sept. 21, 1916.

The officers and men of the naval training station propose to give a public exhibition on Oct. 12—Columbus Day—for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, the local Navy Relief Society and the Athletic and Amusement Association. Permission to charge admission to the grounds and events has been given and the program arranged should bring a large attendance. The commanding officer has requested Governor Beeckman, the Mayor of Newport and twenty other leading citizens to act on the committee for this event.

Lieut. Comdr. P. T. Evans addressed about forty young women at the United Service School at Point Judith, R.I., on Sept. 16, giving a description of a war game as recently participated in by the ships of the Atlantic Fleet off this port. Rear Admiral Knight made an inspection of the camp on Sept. 18 and congratulated the young women on their work there. The school was brought to a close on the 20th, the members going back to their usual routine with reluctance, feeling that the two weeks of work had proved interesting and instructive.

The increasing size of the Atlantic Fleet is being felt at this port every year. The landing piers constructed in 1914 at Government landing have been taxed this year at times to their capacity. The waiting rooms have proved inadequate and a new one for officers and ladies will be erected immediately, on the new land to the north, close to the officers' landing. The piers at both Government landing and torpedo station sides are to be enlarged to accommodate the new ferryboat Wave, expected early in October.

Rear Admiral Knight and Miss Katherine G. Knight will have as dinner guests this evening at the Naval War College Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robinson, Comdr. and Mrs. T. T. Craven, Major and Mrs. R. E. Wyllie, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. B. H. Fuller, Capt. and Mrs. G. F. Cooper and Capt. and Mrs. Philip Andrews. Mrs. C. W. Eliason gave a bridge luncheon Thursday. Mrs. L. M. Stevens entertained a card party at



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her cottage on Champlin street. Comdr. W. L. Littlefield reported Sept. 16 at the War College.

### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 21, 1916.

Col. and Mrs. James B. McDonald have been entertaining at a series of dinners complimentary to their sons, Lieut. R. D. McDonald and Mdsn. James McDonald, here on leave visiting their parents. Last Friday their guests at dinner were Misses Katherine Swift, Gladys Bowen, Gertrude Maline and Helen Boyle, Lieuts. Emanuel A. Lofquist, Frederick Pelton, Kinchen Hill and R. D. McDonald and Mdsn. James McDonald. Col. and Mrs. John D. Barrette were hosts at dinner Friday for Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Mrs. Henry St. Goar, Col. Frank Coe, Gen. William Sibert, Prof. Douglas Campbell and Col. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald.

A luncheon given Wednesday by the Navy League was in honor of Mrs. Charles A. Gove, through whose efforts many girls were enlisted in the Army Service training camp last June. Mrs. F. W. Colburn, regent of the League, was toastmistress, and among the speakers were Mrs. A. A. O'Neil, Mrs. M. V. Green, Mrs. E. J. Mooser, Mrs. A. W. Scott, Mrs. Josephine Martin and Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League. The first meeting of the new term of the League was held Friday at the Fairmont Hotel.

Mrs. Jonathan Wainwright gave two bridge parties last week—on Tuesday and Friday. Mrs. Wainwright is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dwight Holly, while Captain Wainwright is on duty on the border. The bridge-teas were given at Mrs. Holly's apartment on Jones street. Mrs. John D. Barrette entertained the Five Hundred Club on Tuesday. Among the members present were Mesdames Frederick Funston, William Brooks, J. C. Johnson, Sue Merriman, Martha P. Donnellan, Albert Gillespie and D. P. Johnson. Gen. and Mrs. C. A. Woodruff and Capt. and Mrs. M. Craig are staying at the Colonial Hotel. Capt. and Mrs. Richard O. Crisp were weekend guests of Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Thompson at Palo Alto. Their hosts gave a dinner for them Saturday.

Miss Mary Erskine, who has been visiting her brother, Capt. Morris E. Locke, at Fort Mason, left Friday for her home in the East. On Thursday Miss Erskine gave a luncheon and bridge for Mesdames J. Franklin Bell, Frederick Perkins, Grant Selfridge, Elizabeth Pratt, Eben Swift and Charles Marshall.

Miss Alma Robinson, whose engagement to Harvey A. Allen was recently announced, was guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Edward Heidt. Mrs. Frederick Logan also entertained at a tea in Miss Robinson's honor. Mrs. Alfred Bjornstad, who has been in San Francisco with her mother, will leave shortly to join Captain Bjornstad at Fort Leavenworth.

Mrs. Oliver Hazzard and her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt, entertained at a bridge-luncheon Wednesday at the Cecil Hotel for Mesdames Bell, Holt, Donnellan, Gillespie, Perkins, McDonald, Downing and Gardner. Mrs. Eleanor Martin entertained at dinner Monday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Helm. Mrs. Claude Black, wife of Lieutenant Commander Black, was honor guest at a tea given by Mrs. Peter Lansing last Monday. Mrs. Black was also guest of honor at a bridge-tea given Wednesday by Mrs. Walter Smith. On Wednesday evening Mrs. D. M. Kent, mother of Mrs. Black, gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Black, who left Thursday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Hall and their daughters Misses Priscilla and Natalie Hall, are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Rapp Brush at Fort Leavenworth. Capt. and Mrs. William Gilmer began their winter series of "Monday evenings" last week. Mrs. J. L. Knowlton and her son, Danner, spent last week-end in Napa as guests of Col. and Mrs. Rees. Mesdames Brooks, Gillespie, Johnson, Elliott, Geary, Wheatley, West and Miss Margaret Robinson were guests of Mrs. Wainwright at a bridge-tea last Wednesday.

Miss Rhoda Fullam, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carolan, was their complimented guest at a luncheon Saturday. Mrs. William Fullam, when she arrives from San Diego, will visit Mr. and Mrs. Carolan, at Burlingame. Miss Fullam is now the guest of Miss Arabella Schwerin, but will visit the Carolans again after arrival of her mother.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Munter gave a dinner Thursday at the Cecil Hotel in honor of some Honolulu friends who are visiting in San Francisco. Mrs. J. Franklin Bell was hostess Wednesday at a luncheon and matinee party. Mrs. Addis M. Henry, widow of Captain Henry, greeted a large number of friends at the Hotel Calistoga on Friday evening, when a birthday party was given in her honor. There were present at this affair four generations of Mrs. Henry's family—her mother, Mrs. Jean Moale, widow of Brigadier General Moale; her daughter, Mrs. Jack Matthews, and her grandson, William Henry Addis Matthews.

Miss Bessie Haines is visiting Miss Marguerite Muller, at Fort Scott. Miss Haines' engagement to Lieut. Reginald S. Venable was recently announced. Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Gantz have arrived from Santa Barbara and are guests at the Clift Hotel. Capt. and Mrs. Richard Crisp were guests of honor at a bridge party, at which Mrs. Louis Moon was hostess, at the Cecil Hotel. Col. J. F. Guilfoyle and daughter arrived from Honolulu on the last transport. They are stopping at the Hotel Plaza. Major and Mrs. H. F. Greenleaf and their two children are at the same hotel. Miss Gladys Bowen has returned from a visit to Miss Priscilla Elliott and other friends living in Napa Valley.

Miss Mary Erskine, who has spent most of the summer as the guest of her brother, Capt. Morris E. Locke, at Fort Mason, has returned to her home in the East. Lieut. Earl Shipp has come up from Southern California and he and Mrs. Shipp will leave Sept. 27 for the East.

The ships of the Pacific Fleet that have been in Mexican

waters, in the neighborhood of Coronado and San Diego for the past six months, will arrive in San Francisco Harbor on Thursday and many affairs will mark their stay here. Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree and Mrs. Sebree, who arrived in San Francisco last Monday, have left for their home in Coronado. They have been traveling in the Northwest for several months for the benefit of Admiral Sebree's health. Mrs. Sebree is president of the Woman's Board of the San Diego Exposition.

### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 23, 1916.

Dr. Gunckel entertained at cards Monday evening, Colonel Henly, Major Pipes and Lieutenant Rucker winning the prizes. Other guests were Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Ware, Lieuts. and Mesdames Collins, Tyndale and Baker.

Mrs. Frederick G. Lawton and sons left for Detroit Friday. Major Lawton has been relieved by Capt. R. R. Wood, Inf., as quartermaster at this depot and leaves Sept. 25. Colonel Kenly was host at the Firemen's benefit performance in St. Louis on Wednesday evening, later taking his guests, Capt. and Mrs. England, Lieut. and Mrs. Baker and Dr. Gunckel to the Mission Inn for supper.

The garrison has been much saddened over the news of the sudden death of Col. John H. Beacom in Mexico. Colonel Beacom was in command of Jefferson Barracks until last November, when he was manuevered back to the line and assigned to the 6th Infantry.

Mrs. Ware and Mrs. Sampson had an informal game of cards Wednesday afternoon for Lieut. and Mrs. Collins, Lieut. and Mrs. Tyndale and Lieutenant Rucker. Herbert Ware, who makes his home with his brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Sampson, met with a painful accident Wednesday afternoon, playing football, when his collar bone was broken.

Mr. Harris, of Atchison, Kas., was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. McCammon on Monday. Capt. John M. Craig is away for three days on a short visit to his home in Garnett, Kas. Major Pipes is also availing himself of a short leave.

Mrs. J. M. Kennedy was hostess at cards Thursday for Mrs. Stodter, Major Pipes and Lieutenant Rucker. Captain Stodter left Wednesday with 125 recruits for Fort Hamilton, N.Y.

There was an informal hop in the Administration Building Friday evening. The same evening Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained at cards. On Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. McCammon had cards for Dr. and Mrs. White, of the Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Capt. and Mrs. Watson and Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham.

Frank Lawton, son of Major and Mrs. Frederick G. Lawton, goes to Boston to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a student. Mrs. Gunckel returned to the post Friday evening, after a two months' absence. Capt. and Mrs. Chilton and children have returned from a ten-day leave spent in Kansas City. Capt. and Mrs. Chilton made the trip in their motor car, a Hudson Six.

Dr. and Mrs. Gunckel were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Watson at dinner Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Freeman had Sunday dinner for Dr. Campbell, of St. Louis, and Dr. Chaudrik, of Mobile.

### FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 16, 1916.

Ending the summer term of school, Miss Pennill gave an informal party for three of her scholars, Myra Rivers, Elizabeth Richmond and Elizabeth McCain. The children's school will reopen Sept. 18.

Mrs. A. H. Jones, with her two children, has left the post to join her husband at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Two fine new automobiles have been purchased this last week; the Overland and Chevrolet, by Capt. F. G. Turner, 13th Cav., and Lieut. John Kennedy, 6th Cav. Lieut. and Mrs. I. P. Swift are receiving congratulations on the birth of a little daughter born Sept. 14. Dr. Clark, M.R.C., has arrived from St. Louis for station.

Mrs. H. R. Richmond, who has been confined to her house with a brief illness, is out again. Mrs. J. C. Montgomery entertained with a birthday party for Lucile Swift and her own daughter, Virginia Lee, on Thursday. The little guests included Elizabeth Oro, Polly, Margaret and Bertha Richmond, Margaret and Elmer Kennedy, Simon Lutz, Myra Rivers, Florence Hewitt, Phyllis and Billy Corbusier, Virginia and McPherson Mills, Chandler Robbins, Elizabeth McCain, John Lininger, William Rethorst, Suzanne Swift, Barnard, Charles, Frank, John and Rowland Pritchard and Bernard Montgomery.

Mrs. Charles Ballou, mother of Mrs. G. B. Hunter, left Sunday to join her husband in Washington. Miss Bernice Gaylord, of Junction City, leaves soon for Fort Leavenworth, to pass the winter months with her aunt, Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, and Major Rice. Miss Gaylord has been much entertained at the post.

Chaplain S. M. Lutz has returned from Mexico on a short leave and will commence to pack his household goods at once in preparation for leaving for his new station, Fort Bayard, N.M. Mrs. Lutz and her three children will accompany the Chaplain.

Mrs. A. Mills, wife of Capt. A. Mills, has returned to Topeka, to enter her two children into school and will not return to the post for the present. Major William R. Eastman has a month's leave to take Mrs. Eastman to the Mayo brothers, in Rochester, to undergo a serious operation.

Mrs. Otto W. Rethorst, wife of Captain Rethorst, 13th Cav., and her two small sons have left Fort Riley to visit her parents in South Carolina. Mrs. G. B. Pritchard gave a supper in honor of Mrs. Charles Ballou. The other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Frank U. Robinson, Mrs. W. A. McCain and Mrs. G. B. Hunter. Miss Paddock, sister of Mrs. I. P. Swift, left Friday for her home in St. Louis, Mo.

### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 18, 1916.

Mr. Edward Craig has returned from El Paso, Texas, where he has been visiting his father, Major C. F. Craig. Mr. Craig leaves Tuesday for Wisconsin, where he will attend St. John's Military Academy. Mrs. James A. Stevens, who has been spending the summer with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Bailey, left last week for Laredo, Texas, to join Lieutenant Stevens. Col. and Mrs. Lloyd McCormick will arrive Sept. 27 from San Francisco, to be guests of Mrs. McCormick's sister, Mrs. Samuel Wilson, and Mr. Wilson, in Leavenworth.

Col. and Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. H. Comstock are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hopkins, of Texarkana, Texas, for several weeks. H. B. Crosby, member of the class of the line of the Service Schools this year, is spending a few days in Leavenworth. Lieut. and Mrs. James W. Peyton and little son, of Douglas, Ariz., are in Kansas City, Mo., as guests of Mrs. Peyton's brother, Mr. Maynard Oliver, and Mrs. Oliver before coming to the post. Lieutenant Peyton will belong to the Signal School the coming year.

Mrs. J. L. Griffes left Saturday to join Chaplain Griffes, 7th Inf., who has been on the border for nearly four years. Mrs. Griffes will be greatly missed at the post, as she has had charge of the Sunday school work for several years. A gift of \$40 was received from Mrs. Griffes, the extra proceeds from the sale of the Fort Leavenworth cook book edited by Mrs. Griffes, the recipes for which were contributed by the ladies of the post. The fund was large enough to buy a piano and communion table for the chapel, besides the gift to the Altar Guild of the post chapel.

Mrs. Xavier Blauvelt and children, guests of Mrs. Blauvelt's father, Postmaster Charles Taschett, of Leavenworth, left Friday for El Paso, to join Lieutenant Blauvelt. Lieut. and Mrs. F. C. Crowley and little daughter were weekend guests of Mrs. E. M. Manley, in Kansas City, Mo. Capt. Telephor G. Gottschalk, who has been with Mrs. Gottschalk on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Harriet Markie, left Thursday



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for a visit with his mother in Milwaukee. He will return to Leavenworth before rejoining his command in El Paso.

At a meeting of the Fort Leavenworth Sunday School Association, held Sunday afternoon, the following officers were elected: Mrs. Harry La T. Cavanaugh, superintendent; Capt. Frank Moorman, assistant superintendent; Sergeant Lindestruth, secretary and treasurer.

Capt. Walter McBroom has arrived to be a member of the School of the Line. Mrs. Harry La T. Cavanaugh is recovering from a severe attack of ear trouble, from which she has suffered for the past fortnight. Both ears were affected. Mrs. Milo C. Corey, of El Paso, guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lange, sr., was honor guest at a bridge-luncheon given Monday by Mrs. William Whitaker, in Leavenworth.

Full naturalization papers have been granted to Eric O. A. Miller, quartermaster sergeant at this post. Sergeant Miller came to America in 1907 and enlisted in the Army in 1909. He has a fine record as a soldier and it is said he will apply for a commission as a lieutenant.

### COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1916.

Mrs. Elliott Woods, of Washington, D.C., entertained at a theater party and later a jolly supper at the Hotel Desher, Sept. 11, for Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Doyle and Miss Brenner.

The Bridge Club met with Mrs. Biegler Sept. 12. Col. and Mrs. Johnson gave a keno party Wednesday night, honoring Miss Wedgwood, of Salt Lake. Playing were Major and Mrs. Morse, Capt. and Mesdames Schlanser, Adams, Thompson, Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Mrs. Schmitter, Mrs. Woods, Misses Howard, Brenner, Braustetter, McCarty, Mrs. Stewart, Arnold, Green and Mr. McCarty, of Columbus.

Mrs. Boak had two tables of bridge on Thursday, with additional guests for tea. Miss Ashburn was the prize-winner. Capt. and Mrs. Kellond had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Schlanser, Capt. and Mrs. Beery, Lieut. and Mrs. Townes, Mrs. McDonald and Lieutenant Manning. Capt. and Mrs. Smith gave a chafing-dish supper Sunday for Major and Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Doyle and Miss Braustetter.

Mrs. Rush entertained at a bridge party Monday for Mesdames Johnson, Wilcox, Morse, Mason, Schlanser, Orton, Biegler, Beery, Doyle, Mason, Townes, Thompson, Smith, Woods, Adams, Ashburn, Boak, Warfield, Merritt, Kellond, Chunn, Meador and Misses Brenner, Howard, Braustetter and Wedgwood, Hollingsworth and McAllister.

Mrs. Morse gave a luncheon Tuesday at the Hotel Desher to all the ladies of the post and later Mrs. Orton had bridge for Mesdames Johnson, Morse, Schlanser, Thompson, Mason, Wilcox, Townes, Weaver, Thompson, Adams, Woods, Boak, Hunsaker, Biegler and Misses Howard, Brenner, Braustetter, Ashburn and Wedgwood.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Doyle entertained at bridge Wednesday, Mrs. Woods being the honorée. Mesdames Ashburn and Meador won the prizes. Madame Ashburn and Mrs. Boak assisted in serving. On Wednesday Col. and Mrs. Johnson had dinner for Major and Mrs. Morse, Major and Mrs. Orton, Lieut. and Mrs. Townes and Miss Howard. Mrs. Biegler gave a bridge and five hundred party Friday. Mesdames Ashburn, Boak and Miss Brenner won the prizes.

### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 16, 1916.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the first company of Naval Militia on the Pacific Coast was celebrated by the former and present members at a big banquet held at the San Diego Hotel Tuesday evening, nearly 300 being in attendance. Comdr. H. A. Woodbine, head of the battalion which includes the local divisions, was among those present. Others included Lieut. Comdr. Don M. Stewart, Naval Militia; Lieut. William R. Cushman, U.S.N., retired; Lieut. Col. Herbert R. Fay, C.A.C., N.G.C., as well as a number of the junior officers.

Comdr. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.N., and Mrs. MacArthur and family are at Hotel del Coronado. Capt. R. E. Herring, U.S.A., from Fort Casey, Wash., is registered at the U. S. Grant Hotel. Miss Rhoda Fullam, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fullam, has left for Burlingame, for an extended visit with Mrs. Francis Carolan.

As a farewell for her son, Edgar Pendleton, who was about to leave for his school duties in Alexandria, Va., where he will be an instructor, Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, wife of Colonel Pendleton, U.S.M.C., entertained a number of friends with a buffet supper Friday. Capt. J. N. Thorp, U.S.A., stationed at Douglas, Ariz., is at the U. S. Grant Hotel on leave. Capt. Stelton W. Fitzgerald, U.S.A., accompanied by his wife, has left for new duties at Gloucester, Mass., where he will take charge of the John Hays Hammond test of radio control of torpedoes.

In honor of Mdsn. Grayson Birch Carter, U.S.N., several social functions have been held recently. Dr. and Mrs. Homer C. Oatman entertained with a dinner for twelve at the U. S. Grant Hotel on Thursday, while on Saturday Mrs. W. P. B. Prentice was hostess for a party at the same place. Midshipman Carter is visiting his mother, Mrs. Cassius Carter, in this city.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U.S.N., has had several articles in local papers recently urging action looking to the establishment of a large Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. at this port, to meet the growing needs of the enlisted men in both branches of the military service. The directors of the Cabrillo Commercial Club have asked the president of the organization to appoint a committee to take up the matter immediately and bring it to a successful issue, if possible.

The funeral of Chief Mach. John Frederick Green, U.S.N., retired, was held from the Masonic Temple on Sept. 9, with full military honors, a detachment of sailors and band being



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detailed by Rear Admiral Fullam to attend. Interment was made in the Masonic cemetery. Mrs. Green, who was injured in the same automobile accident in which her husband was fatally injured, has been making a good recovery in a local hospital.

Rear Admiral Fullam furnished a detachment of sailors and a band for participation in the parade incident to the celebration of Admission Day, the 9th inst.

#### MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 13, 1916.

One of the largest bridge parties of the week was that given Thursday by Mrs. C. N. Offley and her sister, Mrs. William Wallace, at which many of the ladies of the station were entertained. Prizes were won by Mesdames Webb, Coman, Updegraff, Sahm and Jones. Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karmany entertained informally at dinner last week for Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Wise; also for Major and Mrs. William McKelvie, from San Diego, the Major coming up for examination for promotion. On Wednesday, however, Mrs. Karmany received news of the death of her brother, Capt. Harry Butters, who died while fighting for the Allies on Aug. 31 and was buried two days later. All her social engagements were at once canceled. Captain Butters, who was but twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, was the youngest of the entire family.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. H. M. Gleason were guests of Major and Mrs. Schull, of the Benicia Arsenal, on a trip to Sacramento last week. Surg. and Mrs. E. E. Curtis are enjoying a motor trip through the southern part of the state. They will visit the San Diego Exposition before their return. Mrs. Earl Shipp, wife of Lieutenant Shipp, who is visiting relatives in San Francisco, gave a theater party last week for Capt. and Mrs. Frank P. Helm, Surg. and Mrs. E. G. Parker and Edward Cebrian.

Miss Alfred Bjornstad, who has been visiting her mother in San Francisco, will leave shortly to join Captain Bjornstad at Fort Leavenworth. Ensign A. Schultz, formerly of the Cleveland, which is now under repairs here, has left to join the U.S.S. Oregon. Ensigns H. F. Floyd and O. E. Rosen-dahl, also of the Cleveland, leave this week to join the West Virginia.

Mrs. John S. Graham gave a luncheon Saturday for Mesdames Stacy Potts, W. F. Hendricks, Mary Turner, A. W. Morsell, Milton Updegraff, Emily Cuthbert, Seymour, Gleason, E. M. Drum, S. W. Bogan and James Woodworth. Bridge followed. Mrs. Wilfred Hawke, of Philadelphia, is visiting Surg. and Mrs. Charles N. Fiske, the latter her sister-in-law.

Capt. D. P. Hall is coming from Pekin for examination for promotion, and will join Mrs. Hall and their daughter, who have been living in San Francisco during his absence in the Orient. Lieut. F. W. Scanland has rejoined his ship, the Intrepid, here after a visit to Southern California. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. E. O. J. Eyttinge's little son, E. O. J., jr., was christened at St. Peter's Chapel Monday by Rev. Father J. D. O'Brien, O.P., of Vallejo. Madam Eyttinge and Lieut. D. J. Callaghan stood as proxies for the god parents, who are in the East. Lieut. S. H. Lawton, who has just reported here for duty aboard the Cleveland, has been ordered to the Hull and will leave to join her in southern waters. Lieut. and Mrs. Lawton had only just taken a house in Vallejo.

Ensign and Mrs. Robert W. Cary, jr., leave the last of the week for New York. The former goes to the Wyoming. Mrs. Rhoda Fullam is up from Coronado and is visiting the Francis J. Carolans at Burlingame. They entertained at a large luncheon for her this week. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree arrived in San Francisco Monday after a six months' tour of the Northwest for the benefit of the former's health. They leave Sunday for their Coronado home.

Ensign Earl M. Major has reported for treatment at the hospital. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Philip G. Lauman leave for the Charleston Navy Yard Sept. 18. As Mrs. Lauman is in mourning for her brother, it has been impossible for her friends to entertain for her, but tonight she and Constructor Lauman will be the incentive for an informal dinner given by Naval Constr. and Mrs. H. M. Gleason for Naval Constr. and Mrs. P. H. Fretz, Major and Mrs. Shull, of Benicia, and Pay Insp. J. J. Cheatham.

The first actual work was done on the battleship California today, when the plates were sent to the shops for punching. Quite a little ceremony was made of the affair, and the burs punched out were in demand among the yard workmen for souvenirs. Owing to the fact that the detailed plans have not yet been forwarded from the New York Yard, there is no chance of the keel of the superdreadnought being laid this month, as was planned. This work will probably be done in October.

The first division of the Pacific Torpedo Flotilla, which is to come to the yard in about a month, will not be kept here indefinitely as supposed when the orders were issued to place them in reserve. Instead, their crews will be decreased as much as possible, as the men are needed for other ships, and the destroyers will then be kept in operation as usual. Orders were received Sept. 9 for the crew of the Cleveland, now in reserve here, to be sent to Bremerton to man ships at that station. The men had an hour to prepare for the trip, and in command of two ensigns the 233 sailors left on a special train that night. The destroyer Shaw, which is to be launched the

last of this year, and the Cuyama, launched in June, are to go East when completed, the former to the New York Yard and the latter to Norfolk.

There are plenty of ships here at present. The Milwaukee, Cleveland and transport Thomas are the largest vessels. White there are also the colliers Saturn and Brutus. The Nanshan came in Saturday for two days' work and sailed yesterday for Tiburon. An inspection made of the Milwaukee by the regular board showed her in excellent condition, and much praise is accorded the crew under Comdr. M. H. Simons for the work done on her in order to convert her into a torpedoboot tender to replace the Iris.

The gunboat Annapolis is due here Sept. 22 for thirteen days' repairs and will be followed a few days later by the Denver, which is to stay for the same period. The Saturn, converted into a radio tender last spring when she was sent north with the Mare Island radio expedition, is now being changed back into a collier and the work will keep her here until Sept. 19. Her services are needed with the fleet, as the Mars is due to come to the yard for thirty-five days' repairs upon completion of her present cruise. In the early part of the year the Saturn will be reconverted into a radio ship and sent to Alaska again.

No ruling has yet been received here regarding the new provision for thirty days' annual leave, and officers are at a loss to tell when it will go into effect, as unofficial word from Washington is to the effect that there is no money provided to meet the additional need. Sheet metal workers on the destroyer Shaw are now working ten hours a day and receiving pay for eleven. This will continue until the launching of the vessel. Overtime is now allowed for the shipfitters in the mold loft and for the fitters and sheet metal workers on the destroyer.

The collier Brutus is infested with rats, and orders have been issued for her to be fumigated at Tiburon when she leaves here. If the rodents are not removed by some such means it is feared that they may spread throughout the ships of the fleet. The three F-boats will be undocked this week. A quantity of the cells for their new batteries, valued at \$20,000, have arrived here.

There are now 2,940 men employed at the yard, and the pay roll for this week will be \$59,000, said to be the largest in the history of the station. Although there is an old statute prohibiting the employment of men during the sixty days immediately preceding a presidential election, except in case of emergency, Mare Island has been given authority to employ 200 during the next sixty days.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 20, 1916.

Last Wednesday night's hop was one of the largest given here for months and several large supper parties were given, the hosts including Lieut. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest and the Misses Mabel and Ruth Updegraff. Lieut. Comdr. F. N. Freeman, commanding the Pacific Flotilla, left by rail Saturday for San Pedro. Mrs. Wilfred Hawke, of Philadelphia, sister-in-law and house guest of Mrs. C. N. Fiske, was the incentive for a card party for forty given Thursday by her and Mrs. R. K. Van Mater.

Prof. and Mrs. Milton Updegraff spent the week-end at St. Gothard's Inn, St. Helena. Lieut. J. H. Newton entered the hospital Monday for a minor operation. Lieut. A. E. Randall is confined to the hospital with an injured ankle, sustained in a fall at his home in Vallejo.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. St. C. Ellis entertained at dinner last week for Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. P. G. Lauman, Mrs. J. M. Elliott, Miss Priscilla Elliott and one or two others. A stag party as a farewell to Constructor Lauman was given at the William Tell Inn, St. Helena, Friday night by the officers of his corps, who motored up for the affair. Constr. and Mrs. Lauman left Monday for the Charleston, S.C., Navy Yard. Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. O. Gawne arrived from the East last week and were guests of Naval Constr. and Mrs. James Reed until the Laumans relinquished their quarters.

Surg. and Mrs. J. L. Neilson will not arrive here until Sept. 26. Mrs. Neilson was taken ill en route to the coast from Washington, D.C., and had to be removed from the train at Chicago. Mrs. J. M. Elliott has been in San Mateo as guest of Mrs. R. P. Schwerin. She spent the week-end in San Francisco with Mrs. Eleanor Martin, who entertained at a large dinner for her. Miss Mollie Fuzelan, sister of Senator J. D. Phelan, also gave a luncheon for Mrs. Elliott last week. Mrs. Leo Sahm gave a bridge party for about twenty guests last Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Rush Wallace, who are traveling in Japan, are expected here in about a month. Naval Constr. J. L. Atkinson has sufficiently recovered from his illness to leave the hospital, although he has not yet returned to duty. He and Mrs. Atkinson have as guest his mother, who left Los Angeles last week.

Miss Bessie Haines, whose engagement to Lieut. Reginald Venable was recently announced, is the guest of Miss Marguerite Muller, at Fort Winfield Scott. Miss Rhoda Fullam, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carolan, at Burlingame, was the incentive for a dinner given by them. Mrs. W. F. Fullam will shortly arrive from Coronado and be the guest of the Carolans. Lieut. Earl Shipp will arrive in San Francisco from the South this week, to join Mrs. Shipp. They leave on the 27th for Annapolis, or station.

Lieut. E. A. Lofquist, who is to go East in October, gave a farewell dinner aboard the Rainbow at Yerba Buena this week for about twenty guests, besides the officers of the ship. Mrs. R. G. Coman has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. McMeans, of Santa Rosa, for whom she gave a card party yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have arrived on a visit to their son-in-law and daughter. Naval Constr. and Mrs. R. B. Hilliard.

Some time Thursday night Fritz Ziegmeier, one of the sailors sent here from the interned German ship at Guam, effected his escape from the yard. With the other two German sailors still at Mare Island, he was allowed the liberty of the station. Thursday night he went into a bath room at the hospital and when he failed to reappear the door was forced. His sailor's uniform was found, and an investigation showed that he had not crossed to Vallejo on either the civil or government ferry. A board, consisting of Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell, P.A. Surg. C. K. Winn and Capt. P. E. Cham-berlin, is investigating.

A census of residents of Mare Island, taken under direction of Comdr. J. M. Reeves, shows that 400 people reside on the station, exclusive of the enlisted personnel. The list included officers, their families and servants, nurses at the hospital, civilians forced to live on the yard on account of the nature of their employment, and their families. Commander Reeves is also responsible for an improvement in the mail service on the station, where there are now five deliveries daily, a larger number than Vallejo boasts.

Authority to convert the Milwaukee into a mother ship for submarines has been received from Washington. Her sister ships, the St. Louis and Charleston, are already serving in similar capacities. As detailed plans for the superdreadnought California have not yet reached here from New York, the laying of the vessel's keel has been postponed until the middle of October. The first visit to this yard of the dredge San Pablo, built at the Baltimore shipyards for deepening the channel over Pinole Shoals, leading to Mare Island, will be made to-morrow, when she will come here for a supply of 550 barrels of fuel oil. During the short time that she has been at work over the shoals she has increased the channel depth two feet. Later she will be sent to Mare Island for dredging the straits.

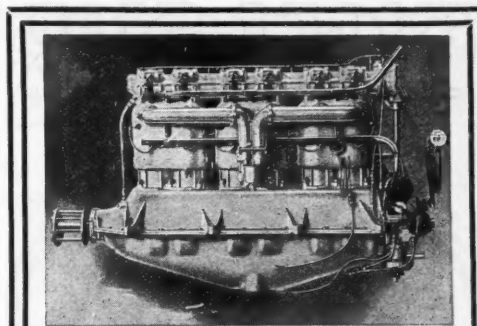
A birthday for Robert Webb, fourteen years old, was given Sunday by his parents, Surg. and Mrs. U. R. Webb. Present, Elizabeth and Allen Shapley, Richard and Van Carlson, Leonard and Frank McReynolds and Elizabeth Webb.

#### TWENTY-THIRD INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Cotton, El Paso, Texas, Sept. 16, 1916.

Colonel Coulter and Lieutenant Colonel Krueger, both of 10th Penn., were guests of Captain Turner at dinner at the Officers' Club Sunday. Colonel Krueger formerly served in this regiment as first lieutenant. Capt. and Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Chouinard and Miss Fannie were also guests at the club Sunday. Colonel Wright, now in command of the South Carolina Brigade, was a visitor in camp Sunday.

Colonel Wickham, of the British army, a frequent visitor to our camp in Galveston and Texas City, arrived in El Paso last week and made a call on the officers of this regiment.



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Colonel Wickham is engaged in purchasing mounts and forage for the Allies. Captain Young, detailed to Quartermaster Corps last week, left for Columbus, N.M., en route for Mexico, to join General Pershing's column on Thursday. A "despedida" was tendered him at the club Wednesday night by all the officers of the regiment.

Major Caldwell on Thursday was detailed as professor of military science at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. Major and Mrs. Caldwell left for station the following day. Major Perry is now in command of the regiment. Lieutenant Catron, from duty at the Army Service Schools as instructor in Spanish for three years, reported here for duty last Sunday. Captains Tillman, Bracken, Neely and Turner and Lieutenant Catron have been supervising the field tests of the Michigan regiment the past week. Capt. and Mrs. Mudgett have moved from their quarters, 1108 Nevada street, into the apartment formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Mapes on the same street.

The family of Major Stritzinger passed through El Paso last week on their way to Deming, N.M., to join the Major, who is still on duty as quartermaster of the National Guard camp there. Lieutenants Lampert and Gerhardt, in command of Companies B and L, respectively, left camp to-day for a week's tour at the international bridges, relieving two companies of the 34th Infantry.

Lieutenant Lindh and Captain Brabson were dinner guests at the first dinner-dance of the season at the Toltz Club Thursday. Lieut. O. F. Lange, 1916, U.S.M.A., reported for duty yesterday and has been assigned to Captain Bracken's company. Lieutenant Smith, another graduate, is expected daily. Capt. K. T. Smith, recently assigned to the regiment, is also expected to join at an early date. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr were dinner hosts Wednesday, at which Lieutenant Lindh and Captain Moore were guests.

#### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 16, 1916.

The strongest polo card staged this summer at Fort Sam Houston was seen by the best crowd of the summer on Treat Field Sunday afternoon. Five periods of snappy play between three combinations of players kept the spectators with their heads up. The main clash was that in which a team composed of three civilians and a Medical Corps officer met the Cavalry four, the latter winning in three periods of play, five goals to three. In the other two periods an Artillery team lost to the civilians, 0 to 1, and won from the Cavalry four, 1 to 0.

The Army motor truck with flanged wheels was given a tryout on the Camp Wilson railroad switch yesterday afternoon by Col. Harry L. Rogers, chief quartermaster of the Southern Department. Colonel Rogers reported the test in every way satisfactory. The machine was operated over the branch track to the Katy line, where it was turned around and taken back to the camp. The turn was made by mechanism furnished with trucks. Several of the trucks, equipped with both rubber-tired and iron-flanged wheels, were sent to Mexico with the Pershing expedition, intended for use on either railways or country roads. No opportunity to use them in Mexico presented itself, as the Mexican authorities would not permit American troops to use the railroads.

Mrs. C. C. Bateman and Miss Evangeline Bateman, wife and daughter of Chaplain Bateman, 14th Cav., now stationed at Del Rio, were guests of Mrs. H. H. Bateman, of Fort Sam Houston, for several days during the week. Miss Bateman left Thursday for Washington, D.C., where she will visit for a week before going to Philadelphia to enter Miss Marshall's School at Oak Lane. Mrs. Bateman returned to Del Rio yesterday.

All troops stationed at Camp Wilson are now at home station. The Wisconsin Brigade returned yesterday from New Braunfels. Major J. C. McArthur entertained at dinner on the St. Anthony roof Saturday for Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Greene, Capt. and Mrs. Harrell, Capt. and Mrs. Cunningham, Col. J. A. Penn and H. T. Ferguson. Noted at other tables were Capt. and Mrs. Fowler, Gen. L. T. Richardson, Col. R. A. Richards, Major M. Cousins, Major L. A. Moore, Capt. P. C. Anderson, Capt. George R. Longbrake, Lieut. D. Erickson, Dr. and Mrs. Gurden, Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. White, Col. and Mrs. Russell, Major Connor and Major Rethers.

On Sunday, Chaplain Gustav Sterns, attached to 1st Wisconsin Infantry, preached a fifteen-minute sermon to the members of the Wisconsin troops and civilians at Camp Wilson. Special significance has been lent church services in the Army this year by the adoption of a "chaplain flag," consisting of a white cross on a blue field. A thousand soldiers and civilians grouped themselves about the standard.

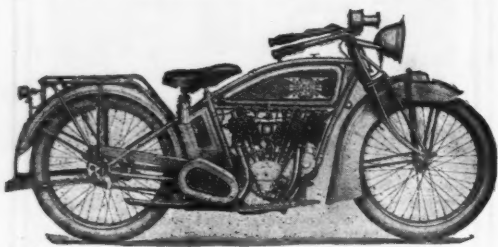
Visiting in the East, who has been visiting in the staff post on Friday. Mrs. Winn returned from summering at Clouderoft, N.M., on Monday. Among Army officers registering this week were Col. T. Lewis, Capt. C. W. Harlow, Lieut. John Conklin, A. D. Newman and J. C. Tucker.

The first brigade parade since the Militia troops have been here was held Thursday. More than 3,000 men were in line. There were three bands in the column. A large crowd witnessed the impressive military spectacle.

The divisional march to Austin started at dawn on Saturday—the largest movement of troops and equipment since the Civil War. The main column is commanded by Gen. Henry A. Greene. More than 14,000 officers and men and more than 5,000 horses, with a full divisional train are included in the two columns. The supply equipment will include more than 200 auto trucks and wagons. The line of march will be ten miles long, and it is expected that when the first advance guard is reaching the first camp, the rear guard will just be leaving the camp here. The march to Camp Mabry at Austin will be made in seven days, after which the troops will rest three days, and return to Camp Wilson Oct. 3. What is considered the most important problem to be worked out on the march will be that of supplying the troops with rations and



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the animals with grain. San Antonio is to be considered the base of supplies from which the men and animals must be fed, and auto trucks will be used to transport the supplies to the Army every day. Two motor truck companies of thirty-two machines each will convey the supplies until the troops are sixty miles from the base, and then another company will be added. Only one day's supplies will be issued at a time, and this will necessitate many trips to and fro along the line of march by the motor trucks. It is planned to keep a complete endless chain of trucks going and returning along the road the entire time the troops are away. Of course, as the division gets farther from San Antonio, the more difficult the supply problem will become. The test of the motor truck supply system is expected to be as severe as it would probably be in actual service in an enemy's country with an army dependent on a distant base for supplies.

The men have been issued two days' rations for emergencies and three days' rations have been loaded into regimental wagons, but these are not supposed to be touched during the march. Everything with the exception of wood, hay and water is to be supplied from Fort Sam Houston. Stores of wood and hay already have been accumulated at the various camp sites and water has been provided. The cost of the recent movement of the Kansas regiments from Eagle Pass to Camp Wilson by motor trucks was less than one-third of what the trip would have cost had they been transported by rail.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee has returned from a trip East, where she visited relatives. Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum has returned from a two months' visit in the North. She was accompanied by Mrs. Frank E. Davis, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., who will be the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Barnum, in Fort Sam Houston, for some time. Gen. James Parker, who was here for several days, left Sunday for Brownsville, accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

## GREAT MILITARY PARADE, SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 24, 1916.

The greatest military parade in the history of the United States was held in El Paso on Sept. 21, when a solid column of soldiers and their equipment, covering twenty miles in length, passed through the streets of the city and on out to Fort Bliss, where they were reviewed by Major Gen. Charles M. Clements, commanding the 7th Division, composed of 18,000 Pennsylvania troops; Brig. Gen. Charles G. Morton, U.S.A., and Gen. George Bell, commander of the troops in the El Paso district. The parade began at 7:30 a.m. and had not passed a given point until four o'clock p.m. More than 26,000 men, thousands of animals and hundreds of motor trucks and machine guns made up the columns. The hospital and sanitary corps, under command of Major W. W. Reno, extended a mile in length. The column of splendid looking men was led by Brig. Gen. Charles G. Morton and his staff, which included Major H. E. Ely, 7th Inf., assistant chief of staff; Capt. J. C. Rhea, 8th Cav., assistant chief of staff; Capt. W. V. Taylor, 20th Inf., adjutant; Major C. C. Smith, inspector; Major L. B. Simonds, J.A.; Capt. Dean Halford, 23d Inf., Q.M.; Major M. C. Marrow, surgeon; aids, Lieut. O. E. Wood, 84th Inf., Lieutenant Barnes, 5th Field Art., Capt. V. W. Cooper, 8th Cav., Capt. J. H. Dickey, 8th Cav., and Lieut. G. G. Seaman, Field Art.

The parade started on Texas street, in the city, marching to Mesa and turning into Montana, the principal residence street, from which it went in an almost straight line to the fort. The streets of the city were thronged with thousands of citizens, who cheered heartily as regiment after regiment passed, though in many spots there was an impressive silence, as what war might mean to all was brought home to the onlookers by the gleaming guns and cannon. Directly following General Morton came the provisional motorcycle company, under command of Capt. Frank B. Eastman. The Massachusetts-Michigan brigade, led by Brig. Gen. E. Le Roy Sweetser, Massachusetts N.G., was the first body of infantry in the march and was preceded by the regimental band. The Pennsylvania-Ohio brigade was commanded by Brig. Gen. W. E. McMacken, Ohio N.G. The 3d Infantry Brigade was composed of regiments of Regular Infantry, Ohio, Kentucky and South Carolina troops, and commanded by Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams. The Engineer Corps was in command of Major M. C. Tyler, U.S.A. The Cavalry regiments were under Col. J. J. Hornbrook, 17th U.S. Cav.; this unit was composed of the 8th Cavalry, U.S.A., a squadron of Massachusetts Cavalry, a squadron of Rhode Island Cavalry, and a squadron of the 17th Regulars. The Field Artillery was composed of units of the 5th Field Artillery, the New Mexico battery, the Pennsylvania Artillery, Rhode Island Artillery, and the 2d Massachusetts Artillery, under command of Col. C. T. Menoher, 5th Field Art. The Massachusetts Signal Corps was in command of Major Harry G. Chase, Mass. N.G.

Captain Van Denberg, Ohio Engrs., commanded the Engineer Corps. The supply and ambulance train was under command

of Major E. Sigerfoos, 7th U.S. Inf., and Captain Wagner, 8th U.S. Cav., and was the longest unit of the parade and brought up the rear.

While the beginning of the parade started in the city, the middle and rear end were forming into line at Ysleta, twelve miles from El Paso. The troops began to pass the reviewing stand at the garrison at ten o'clock, and it was not until the sun was setting that the last one had gone by. As the long column, led by Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., approached the stand a large eagle was seen to circle high in the sky and then to suddenly swoop down toward the advancing column, where it circled over their heads for several minutes and then flew off toward the West. This was looked upon as a significant omen by those versed in signs and symbols, meaning that the eagle, the symbol of the United States, must look to the West. After General Morton passed the reviewing stand he left the column and joined the other generals. Those on the stand were Major Gen. Charles M. Clements, Pa. N.G.; Brig. Gens. Charles Morton and George Bell, U.S.A.; Gen. W. G. Price, Pa.; Gen. E. Le Roy Sweetser, Mass.; Roger D. Williams, Ky.; Gen. Albert J. Logan, Pa.; Gens. J. G. Speaks and W. E. McMacken, Ohio. Other officers on the reviewing stand were staff officers of the various commands and aids to the generals. As each general in the parade passed the stand he, with his staff and the regimental band, left the column, the bands going to one side, where they took their stand and played during the review, and the officers ascended the stand.

At 10:15 o'clock the long line of troops was halted while both men and horses ate their lunch; each man's lunch was composed of two sandwiches and a canteen of water. At many homes along the street the men were treated to iced lemonade and cakes by enthusiastic men and women, while buckets were brought forth and the horses also received a drink. The moving-picture men were all along the line of march, and the wonderful sight of a division in full war strength will soon be presented at many different places. The 2d Pennsylvania Infantry had the distinction of carrying a flag which had seen service in the Civil War, for this regiment has never been mustered out of the service of the country since that time and still retains its identity. The local chapter of the Red Cross was massed at the home of one of the members on Montana street and was saluted and cheered by all the officers and men. The Red Cross flag was carried by the secretary, Miss Grace V. Logan, daughter of the late Major Thomas H. Logan, U.S.A.

## FORT MCINTOSH.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 22, 1916.

Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Mrs. J. C. King, Major Heavey and Major Nugent were guests of Col. and Mrs. Brown at dinner on Aug. 26. Mrs. J. C. King gave a delightful "splash" party at "Bella Vista" on Aug. 29 in honor of her birthday anniversary. Supper was served afterward at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, the party then adjourning to the 9th Infantry Club, where dancing was enjoyed. About forty people were invited.

Capt. and Mrs. Loeb gave a jolly picnic at "Santa Rosa" for the Misses Mackin, Lieut. and Mrs. Morris, Major Grant and Captain Daley. Gen. and Mrs. Mann entertained at dinner in the Hotel Hamilton Sept. 2 for Col. and Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Sirmeyer and Captain Whipple.

Miss Clarisse Ryan, Misses Olive and Alice Gray, Captain Crissy, Lieutenant Wogan, C.A.C., and Lieutenant Woodruff, 9th Inf., enjoyed a jolly supper on Sept. 3. Major and Mrs. Bell were hosts at a box party at the Strand on Sept. 3 and served a delicious supper afterward for thirty-five guests. Capt. and Mrs. Rumbold gave a movie party, with supper afterward, on Sept. 4 for Major and Mrs. Bell, Capt. and Mrs. Hearn, Capt. and Mrs. Sirmeyer, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Major Heavey and Captain Margetts.

Capt. and Mrs. Loeb, Misses Ethel and Myrtle Mackin, Misses Lucille and Ruth Murphy, Miss Zara Mowrey, Major Grant, Captain Daley, Captain Pendleton and Lieutenant Garrison motored to the Aurora Zacate, where a picnic supper was held, on Sept. 9.

The 4th Provisional Regiment of Coast Artillery, the 1st Missouri Infantry from St. Louis, and the 3d Missouri from Kansas City returned to their stations Sept. 13.

Capt. and Mrs. Hawley are occupying quarters recently vacated by Major and Mrs. Hunt, who have gone to Washington, where Major Hunt will have three months' sick leave. Mrs. E. L. Zane, after spending several weeks in San Antonio and New Orleans with friends, is in El Paso with Captain Zane, 17th Cav.

One of the most successful and enjoyable affairs ever given in the post was the cabaret dinner in the club Sept. 5. About seventy-five people were present for dinner, and several selections of music, vocal and instrumental, were enjoyed. Captain Pond arrived recently from Angel Island, Cal., to join the 9th Infantry. Lieut. F. Gilbreath leaves Sept. 23 for Porto Rico as military instructor at the university. Mrs. J. C. King left Aug. 31, after several months' visit to join her husband in Columbus, Mo., where he is commandant of cadets.

## WITH THE TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 24, 1916.

Lieut. E. K. Tullidge, Med. Corps, 8th Pennsylvania Inf., delivered a very interesting lecture Wednesday night before the El Paso University Club. Dr. Tullidge served with the Austrian army and later with the French army in the European war, on which subject he spoke. Dr. Tullidge has written several pamphlets on his work abroad, dealing with surgery on the battlefields. Nearly 400 Presbyterian members of the National Guard stationed in El Paso were entertained on Tuesday evening by the Men's Club of the First Presbyterian Church of the city. The Glee Club of the 4th Ohio Infantry, songs by the church choir and a talk by Chaplain Charles Schall, 10th Pennsylvania Inf., were among the features.

Capt. Q. A. Kulish, adjutant of Ohio Artillery, was called to his home in Cleveland this week by the death of his father. The regimental band, 32d Michigan Inf., through the kindness of Gen. George Bell, went to Las Cruces, N.M., on Wednesday to assist in the celebration of "Sugar Beet Day." The band went up from El Paso in a motor truck and furnished music en route, to the enjoyment of the country people. A drill by Company F, 32d Michigan Infantry, stationed in that locality, was a feature of the day's program.

Lieut. Roger Williams, Jr., son of Brig. Gen. Roger Williams, commander of the Kentucky brigade in the El Paso District, has been assigned to the 20th U.S. Infantry for instruction and examination for a commission in the Regular Army. The entire 3d Ohio brigade took part in a sham battle on the mesa near this post early Monday morning, under command of Gen. W. V. McMacken.

Martin H. Carmody, deputy supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, is in El Paso for an inspection of recreation buildings along the border. Several hundred Militiamen with the different organizations are members of the order.

The South Carolina troops are having daily drills and weekly hikes and going through a strenuous tour of duty. There was rejoicing in the camps of the 1st and 3d Pennsylvania Infantry last week when orders for their return to their homes were announced by Major Gen. Charles M. Clements. The two regiments, with Ambulance Company No. 2 and Field Hospital No. 2, leave Camp Stewart next week for Mt. Gretna, to be mustered out. The 9th and 13th Pennsylvania Infantry have been ordered to El Paso to fill the vacancies made by return of the first named.

Three regiments of North Carolina Infantry, with Artillery, Hospital Corps and Engineers, are expected to arrive in El Paso on Monday.

In the ball game of the Army league last week at Rio Grande Park the 1st Pennsylvania Field Artillery beat the 9th Massachusetts, 6 to 4.

Major W. W. Reno, Med. Corps, has been assigned by Gen. George Bell, commanding the district, to give instructions to a class of women Red Cross members in advanced first aid work. The first meeting was held on Tuesday, with a class of forty women. Miss Grace V. Logan is secretary of the

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local chapter and meetings will be held every Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

Thirty carloads of horses for the Army arrived at the remount station last week and as rapidly as they are needed they are apportioned to the various commands. A number of soldiers of the Militia have been seriously injured by the kicks of vicious horses and mules while breaking them in to the harness and for riding.

Capt. Percy Cochran, of the quartermaster depot in the city, has returned to active duty after a month's sick leave spent with his family in Cincinnati. Mrs. Cochran and children will join Captain Cochran in El Paso in the near future.

A committee has been appointed to arrange for observance of the Jewish New Year among soldiers of that faith in the El Paso District. Permission of the various commanders has been given for all Jewish soldiers to attend all religious meetings.

The average monthly pay-roll of the National Guard and the Regulars in the El Paso military district is \$1,000,000.

Members of Company F, 31st Michigan Infantry, experienced a thrill of real joy Saturday night in firing over the line. They were on patrol duty and early in the evening shots fell close to them while on picket; after waiting to find out that the shots were directed at them the men threw up breastworks, using their bayonets and hands, and under direction of Sergt. Walter Voss they returned the fire. Lieut. John McLeod, of the regiment, was sent with reinforcements to Sergeant Voss and took command. More than 100 shots were fired by the Militiamen at a point from which it was decided the attack was being made, when the Mexican sniping ceased.

On the occasion of the opening of the new market in El Paso the First National Bank officers entertained Saturday night with a barbecue and smoker complimentary to the Regular Army and Militiamen in the El Paso District. Nearly 2,000 men enjoyed the affair. Mayor Tom Lea made the address of welcome, expressing the pleasure of the entire city at the presence of the Guardsmen. Judge Dan Jackson spoke for the Chamber of Commerce. There was band music, singing and a boxing bout. Major Gen. Charles M. Clements, of Pennsylvania, responded to the address of Judge Jackson, and the Regular Army was responded to by Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., Brigadier General Sweetser, of Massachusetts; Williams, of Kentucky; Speaks and McMahan, of Ohio; Colonel Rice and Lieutenant Colonel Pusey, of Pennsylvania, also made short talks.

The attendance at the Sunday night religious concert and church services held at the 20th Infantry camp last week was the largest in the history of the camp. The services were in charge of Company A, 20th Infantry, each company taking charge in rotation. The solo, "The End of a Perfect Day," sung by Miss Anna Axton, daughter of Chaplain Axton, 20th Inf., accompanied by the regimental band, and a trombone obligato, by Sergeant Eckman, was splendidly executed and thoroughly appreciated by the hundreds of people present. The last of the open air religious services held every Sunday evening in the summer in Cleveland Square, in the city, was held Sunday, when a fine program was rendered. Since arrival of the Militia in the district each week one of the National Guard bands has furnished music and each week a different chaplain or minister of the city has spoken.

William E. Adams, associate field secretary of the Western Department of the border work of the Army Y.M.C.A., has relieved F. A. McCarl, field secretary, who has been called to New York city. Since Mr. McCarl's arrival in El Paso nine Association huts have been erected and tent work has been started at three others. As a farewell to Mr. McCarl a luncheon was given at the Rotary grill room on Tuesday, at which all of the secretaries in charge of the work at the various camps were present.

William Sample, son of Col. and Mrs. William Sample, U.S.A., who has been spending the summer in El Paso with his parents, left this week to resume his studies at the Naval Academy. The third cross country ride given by the officers of the 17th Cavalry and participated in by many of the officers of both Regulars and Militia took place on Sunday. The riders gathered at the headquarters of the commanding officer and the ride was led by Col. W. Holbrook, assisted by Major George Vidmer and Captain Davis. The course covered a dozen or more miles over all sorts of obstacles. The ride was concluded at the regimental mess tent, where those participating were joined by a number of ladies from the post and city for refreshments.

The 6th Ohio Infantry was inspected on Tuesday by Gen. William V. McMacken, of the 1st Ohio Brigade, and came off very satisfactorily. Troop B, Tennessee Cav., under command of Capt. M. McMillan, Ambulance Company No. 1, under command of Capt. Logan Morgan, and Field Hospital No. 1, in command of Major M. Trout, arrived the first of the week, and with their band playing "A Hot Time" marched to their camps opposite the Rhode Island and Ohio troops at Camp Pershing. The Tennessee troops left Nashville last Friday evening. Two additional troops of Cavalry are being organized back in Tennessee and will have their tour of duty on the border.

Mrs. Albert B. Foreman, wife of Captain Foreman, 20th Inf., arrived in the district last week to spend the winter with her husband.

The El Paso branch of the Firestone Tire Company enter-



tained with a dinner last Saturday, complimentary to the men of the National Guard who are members of the company in private life. There were thirty-three guests. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dudley were hosts of an enjoyable dinner on Saturday at the Paso del Norte Hotel, complimentary to the guardsmen from Madison county, Kentucky, their old home. The band played "My Old Kentucky Home," which met with enthusiastic applause. Covers were laid for thirty-two. The militiamen belonging to different college fraternities are becoming acquainted with each other through the dinners and other entertainments given by the college classes. The D. K. E. Fraternity entertained on Saturday with a dinner at the Sheldon Hotel, when Sergt. H. N. Stiness, of the Rhode Island battery, filled the chair; at the Paso del Norte Hotel another dinner was given by the Zeta Psi Fraternity men. Some twenty or more colleges have graduates here in National Guard, Regular Army and among the civilians.

Members of the First Massachusetts Cavalry gave an enjoyable dance at the Paso del Norte Hotel on Monday evening. The regimental band of the 3d Pennsylvania Infantry furnished music for the dancing. Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Hall were recipients of an informal surprise party on Monday evening, given to them by several of their Army friends. Capt. and Mrs. Walton Clark were hosts at a dinner at the Paso del Norte on Monday, preceding the dance. Covers were laid for nineteen. Lieutenant Stoner, 31st Mich. Inf., stationed at Fabens, a few miles below El Paso, entertained El Paso friends at supper on Sunday. Lieut. Henry Marble, Med. Corps, 5th Mass. Inf., gave a dinner last week at the Officers' Club at the camp. The Misses Axton, daughters of Chaplain and Mrs. John T. Axton, entertained with a buffet supper on Wednesday, complimentary to their brother, who leaves soon to return to his studies at the Y.M.C.A. training school in Chicago, and Miss Zula Robinson and Major I. H. Cutter, Mass. Med. Corps, who are soon to be married.

Since the burning down of the Country Club adjoining the post reservation the Saturday night dances have been held on the tennis court, and as a rule some one of the Army bands furnishes the music for the dancing each week; last week the 23d Infantry band played. Major and Mrs. William Elliott entertained with a dinner last week, complimentary to Gen. and Mrs. George Bell. Lieut. Oliver S. Wood gave a dinner on Wednesday, complimentary to Miss Alice Myles. Mrs. William Allaire was the hostess of an informal dinner on Wednesday.

#### COAST ARTILLERY NOTES IN AND AROUND CRISTOBAL.

Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, Aug. 27, 1916.

Many changes have taken place at the Atlantic end of the canal with the arrival of more troops. Captain Roberts is now in command at Fort Randolph and Captain McKell has joined the garrison at Fort Sherman. Other recent arrivals at Randolph are Lieut. and Mrs. McCune. Soon after her arrival, a large tea was given for Mrs. Roberts by Mrs. Terry at her quarters in Cristobal. Mrs. Hoag and Mrs. Bartlett served. Other members of the Army and Navy circle present were Mesdames Powers, Gray, Cross, McCune, Delano, of the Army, and Mesdames Campbell, Raguet, Friedell, Boynton and Vanderkloot, of the Navy.

At the recent dinners given before the hops at the Washington, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune entertained Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. Cross, Lieuts. and Mesdames Bartlett, Delano and Hoag. Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett had dinner for Major and Mrs. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Lieut. and Mrs. Terry, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune.

On their wedding anniversary Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett gave a supper party, followed by movies and dancing, for Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. Cross, Lieuts. and Mesdames McCune, Terry, Delano, Hoag, Mrs. Powers, Lieutenants Borden, Skillman, Mix, Murphy, McDonnell; Captain Carpenter and his fiancée, Miss Van Wyck, and her cousin, Mrs. Ogden, and Miss Arnold, all of New York; Miss Hough and Miss Hayden and Captain Billard, of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Lieut. and Mrs. Delano entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Lieutenants Borden and Skillman. The Cristobal Reading Club met at Fort Randolph with Mrs. Cross, who gave a most interesting paper on "The Open Door to the Orient; Shall We Close It?" The club met again at Randolph with its president, Mrs. Hoag; her paper being on "Present Day China." A bridge luncheon club has recently been formed, its first meeting at the home of Mrs. Bartlett, at Randolph. The Army members of these clubs, respectively are: Reading club, Mesdames Hoag, Maybach, Harmon, Leary, Gray, Hawes, Perkins, Terry, Cross, Eddy, Roberts, Delano and McCune; bridge club, Mesdames Roberts, Hawes, Perkins, Terry, Cross, McCune, Hoag, Bartlett, Harmon and Leary.

A branch of "The Woman's Preparedness League" was organized at the Cristobal Y.M.C.A., Aug. 10. Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards addressed the meeting. A committee was appointed with Mrs. Bartlett chairman, Mrs. Campbell treasurer, and Mrs. Huck secretary. The league meets for work every Friday morning at the Colon Hospital.

Many enjoyable swimming parties, each followed by a buffet supper and movies, have been given on board the U.S.S. Charleston. The officers of Fort Sherman returned the hospitality with the same form of entertainment at Toro Point. Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Capt. and Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Wilcox went over from Cristobal. Mrs. Gray also chaperoned a party of young people on board the Charleston for luncheon on Aug. 20.

Anne McKell celebrated her ninth birthday anniversary with a party, her little guests being Edith Cross, Anne Bartlett, Hubert Cole and Geason Delano. Before the Washington hop on Aug. 19, Lieut. and Mrs. Terry entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. Cross, Lieuts. and Mesdames McCune, Delano and Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Lieutenant Lyon. On the same night Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett entertained for Capt. and Mrs. Maybach, Capt. and Mrs. Hawes, Lieutenant Murphy, Lieutenant Skene, Ensign Heard and Surgeon Brame, of the Navy.

Mesdames Maybach, Hawes and Harmon returned on the July transport from a visit in the States. Dr. Borden, of the Randolph, has recently gone to the States for duty on the border. Dr. Dixon from the Randolph has taken his place. Lieutenant McDonnell left for the States to take the examination for the Aviation Section. Capt. and Mrs. Roberts have returned to the States on account of the illness of Captain Roberts's father.

Paynter and Mrs. Irwin were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cross on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Mix and Dr. Hoag, of Buffalo, are guests of Lieutenant Mix.

#### TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Aug. 14, 1916.

Colonel Gordon and Major Sargent left Aug. 1 for Fort McKinley, to proceed with the organization of the new 31st Infantry. The 27th is very sorry to lose these officers and congratulates the 31st upon having them for colonel and lieutenant colonel. Mrs. Gordon and Miss Gordon, family of Colonel Gordon, arrived on the Sheridan. While waiting to get into their house at McKinley they are staying with Colonel Barth.

Lieutenants Pigott, Mallon and McMillen left Aug. 2 for their new station with the 31st at Fort McKinley. On Saturday morning the regimental band went by launch to Los Baños, where the 1st Battalion is stationed.

Captain Eaton visited Los Baños on Sunday. Captain Williams has just been notified that he will be detailed as major of Scouts and sent to Camp Overton. Captain Wilson has been absent for ten days at Camp Stotsenburg. He is contemplating transferring to the Artillery arm.

Captain Frith received a cablegram ordering him to proceed on next transport to San Francisco for admission to the Letterman Hospital. On account of the short time left to pack and get ready for the trip, General Liggett authorized a delay of a month. Mrs. Coleman and two sons have been in Department Hospital on account of a light attack of diphtheria. All are doing well and will be out in a few days.

Captain Schoeffel, 15th Inf., and Captain Gunster, 27th,

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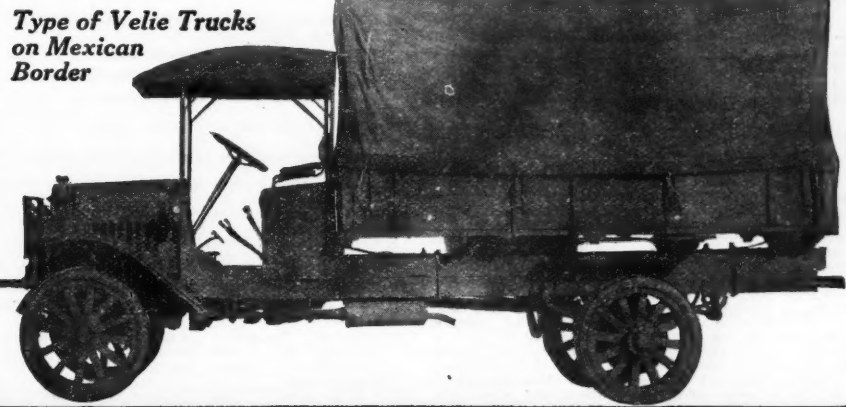
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have transferred. Captain Gunster leaves for China about Sept. 8. Captain Schoeffel is at present living at the Army and Navy Club Annex. Capt. and Mrs. Haskell and Capt. and Mrs. Seigle were guests at a large dinner given by Gen. and Mrs. Liggett on Thursday.

Major Williams and Lieutenant Johnson gave a dance Friday evening at the quarters in Military Plaza. The party was intended to be a swimming dancette. The early part of the evening was to have been spent in dancing, after which the party was to go in swimming from the new pier at Military Plaza. The typhoon, raging for the last few days, stirred up the sea so that it was not safe to venture out, and the dance continued through the evening. Colonel Barth received a cable stating that Mrs. Barth had sailed on Aug. 3 for Manila.

#### NOTES FROM THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

Tientsin, China, Aug. 17, 1916.

Lieut. B. F. Castle recently returned from a week's leave. While on leave he was traveling on the Grand Canal. Mrs. H. J. Gallagher and daughter, from Manila, returned to Tientsin from Peking and were guests at the Astor House for several days prior to their departure for Tsingtau, where they awaited the transport Warren. Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred Brandt, from Corregidor, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Castle for several days, left Aug. 3 for Manila on the transport Warren. Capt. and Mrs. Cade entertained several of their American civilian friends at Kiesel's on Aug. 1. Capt. and Mrs. Cade left on the Warren for Manila, where they will await the sailing of the Sheridan for the States. Mrs. Nelly and two children were also passengers. They will be guests for two months of Lieut. and Mrs. Baade, at Fort McKinley.

The Warren has been placed on a new schedule of trips between Manila and Chingwangtao, making the round trip every three weeks instead of every three months as heretofore. The change is made in order that the boat may be utilized to transport coal and meat from Chingwangtao and Tsingtau, respectively, for the troops in the islands. Capt. and Mrs. Dockery entertained at dinner on Aug. 3. Colonel Hale entertained informally at supper on Aug. 4 for Col. and Mrs. Poore, Col. and Mrs. Sladen, Lieut. and Mrs. Yount and Mrs. Castle.

Lieut. and Mrs. Nulsen and Miss Priscilla Poore were weekend guests recently of Captain Bagby, at Tongshan. Miss Benny Poore spent a few days in Peking as guest of Col. and Mrs. Neville. Lieut. A. C. Evans, 8th Inf., while on leave is the guest of Lieutenant Creed. Mrs. Borden, from Peitaiho, was guest of Capt. and Mrs. Fry for a few days. Col. and Mrs. Sladen entertained at a moonlight supper party in their garden on Aug. 12.

The organization of the new companies has been made. The officers assigned to command the new companies are as follows: Company E, Captain Bartlett; F, Captain Nelly; G, Captain Bagby; H, Captain Early; Supply Company, Lieutenant Castle.

Lieut. and Mrs. Griswold entertained Capt. and Mrs. Ford and Capt. and Mrs. Christie at dinner on Aug. 14. Captain Bagby, up from Tongshan to take command of his new company, is house guest of Baron de Caters. Chaplain and Mrs. Watts have taken the prettily furnished house on Davenport Road vacated by Capt. and Mrs. Cade.

Col. and Mrs. Poore entertained at a supper on their veranda on Aug. 15 for Chaplain and Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Gambrell, Miss Nelly, Colonel Hale and Captain Nelly. Colonel Hale entertained the following evening at dinner for Col. and

Mrs. Poore, Capt. and Mrs. Dockery, Lieut. and Mrs. Griswold, Chaplain and Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Gambrell, Miss Nelly and Captain Nelly.

Mrs. Watts entertained on Aug. 16 at a tea for Mesdames Gambrell, Clark, Van Vliet and Miss Nelly, invited to meet her Chinese guests, the Mesdames Young and Lyons, the Misses Young, Wu, Pong and Tong.

#### HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., Sept. 10, 1916.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Burdick gave a buffet supper at Fort Kamehameha Saturday. Cards followed and those present included Lieuts. and Mesdames Loomis, Knerr, Martin, Schrader, Sloan, Capt. and Mrs. Andruss, Lieutenants Tilghman, Perego and Jouett. Capt. and Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Bradley were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Martin last Sunday.

A party that left Kamehameha for a picnic in the Sacred Valley and made the return trip over the Pali included Capt. and Mesdames Reeder, Crawford, Andruss and Ohnstad, Miss Ohnstad, Lieuts. and Mesdames Schraer, Meyer, Burdick, Gearhart, Jouett, Pepin and Knerr, Lieutenant Kahle, Miss Chapin and Mr. Marshall. Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick Martin had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Andruss, Lieut. and Mrs. Gearhart and Capt. and Mrs. Ohnstad.

Lieut. and Mrs. George R. Meyer were dinner hosts Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Bradley and Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan, all of Fort Kamehameha. Capt. and Mrs. Reeder had dinner at the Country Club Friday for Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Miss Hunter, Major Fautleroy and Capt. and Mrs. Pillow. Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Wilson, passengers on the Sheridan from Manila, were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer on Wednesday.

Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart entertained the Fort Kamehameha Bridge Club Thursday; present, Mesdames Stayton, Richardson, Garcia, Schrader, Hunter, Giffin, Taylor and Reeder. Lieut. and Mrs. Burdick had dinner Friday for Lieuts. and Mesdames Meyer, Schrader and Giffin; later the party motored to the Country Club moonlight dance. Lieut. and Mrs. Pepin, of Fort De Russy, had Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer as dinner guests Friday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gearhart were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hicks on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Knerr on Thursday had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, of Fort Ruger. Lieut. and Mrs. Ruhlman entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Sinclair, the party later motoring to the Country Club moonlight dance. Their guests were Lieuts. and Mesdames Caldwell, Pepin and Carr, Lieutenants Stewart, Andruss, Frankenberg and Haw, and the Misses Daphne Dow and Lightfoot.

Major Herbert O. Williams entertained at a dinner for twenty at the Haleiwa Hotel Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. James A. Gallogly had dinner Tuesday in honor of Lieut. Albert Hall. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans entertained at a dinner dance at the Country Club Friday for Col. Herbert Foster, Miss Foster, Col. John E. McMahon, Miss McMahon, Col. and Mrs. Richard C. Croxton, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Johnson, N.G.H., Capt. and Mesdames Burnett, Gallogly, Hayes and Janda, Lieut. Virgil Enyart, Mrs. Clinton, Miss Hodges and Lieutenant Lyman.

Mrs. Jack Hayes on Thursday entertained at luncheon for Mesdames McRae, Hunter, Gallogly, Holcombe, Loomis, Gienty, Carpenter, Hind, Perkins and Witsell. On Friday





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Lieut. and Mrs. Harold F. Loomis had dinner for Miss Catherine Lenihan, Lieut. Samuel H. Tilghman and Dr. Reese. On Saturday Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans were dinner hosts for Col. and Mrs. Howell, Dr. and Mrs. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Wise, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. G. de Grasse Catlin and Capt. Hornsby Evans.

Miss McRae gave a jolly dinner at the Country Club Friday for Misses Ohnstad, Raymond, Rosenbaum, and Raymond, Lieutenants Kahle, Burlingame, Haw, Covell and Dr. Harry Deiber. Col. and Mrs. McRae entertained at dinner at the Country Club on Friday for Col. and Mrs. W. P. Kendall, J. B. Houston, W. R. Dashiell, Major and Mrs. Charles H. Lincoln and Major and Mrs. Otho B. Rosenbaum.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 2, 1916.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry E. Knight gave a movie party and chafin-dish supper in honor of their guests, Mrs. and Miss Nathan, on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Fredendall have moved from Castner to the 25th Infantry Cantonment. Mrs. Clyde R. Abraham and her mother, Mrs. Willis, have joined Lieutenant Abraham at Schofield.

In honor of Col. and Mrs. William Forsyth many entertainments have been given this past week. On Thursday, Capt. and Mrs. Babcock entertained at dinner in their honor, their other guests being Col. and Mrs. Atkinson and Major and Mrs. Palmer. On Friday Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day entertained in honor of Col. and Mrs. Forsyth and on Saturday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Cheney also entertained in their honor.

Major and Mrs. Bloomer entertained eighteen guests at supper on Wednesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Banister. Mrs. Douglas McCaskey gave a bridge luncheon for sixteen ladies on Wednesday, in honor of Mrs. Forsyth. Prizes were given to Mesdames Atkinson, Schley, Beard and Prunty. Mrs. Wilbur Rogers gave a musical tea on Thursday, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Churchill, asking sixteen guests to enjoy the treat.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pillow entertained at dinner on Tuesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. Forsyth, and for Major and Mrs. Lacey, Major and Mrs. Hedekin, Capt. and Mrs. Wise, Miss Forsyth and Lieutenant McCulloch. Lieut. and Mrs. Vanderwever were dinner hosts on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles A. Hedekin entertained at luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Forsyth and for Mesdames Bailey, Barney, Banister, Boniface, Martin, McCaskey, McRae and Wise.

Mrs. Robert L. Love and her mother, Mrs. Lawrence, gave a large and attractive tea on Friday in honor of Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Black. Assisting were Mesdames Atkinson, Hedekin, Pillow and Boniface and Miss Haynes and Miss Pick. About fifty ladies called during the afternoon. The musical club met with Mrs. William Shedd on Wednesday.

Mrs. Nathan and Miss Nathan are house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Knight. Mrs. Atkinson on Monday honored Mrs. William Forsyth by giving a bridge luncheon, to which were bidden Mesdames Eames, Bailey, Schley, McCaskey, Hawkins and Randolph. Capt. and Mrs. Cecil gave a dinner for ten on Friday. Mrs. William E. Shedd entertained with four tables of bridge on Thursday. The high scores were made by Mesdames Bailey, Lowe, Lantry and Denson. Capt. and Mrs. Gienty next week will move into Honolulu, where Captain Gienty has been made quartermaster. They will be greatly missed at Schofield.

Allen Richmond Day, the young son of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day, celebrated his seventh birthday anniversary on Friday. A fishing pond caused much excitement until the birthday cake appeared. The children who enjoyed the afternoon were George Converse, John and Bill McCaskey, Cameron Wadsworth, Harold Browning, Jimmy Bell, Barbara Lowe, Raymond, Pratt, Jack Corey, Elizabeth Martin, Rosana McCleave, Francis Chaney, Fanny Herr, Gertrude Prunty, Jane Kiehl, Lillian Nalle, Helen and David Stone, Howell Estes, Scott Riggs, Sonny Kimball and Howard Bloomer.

Mrs. Edward Sweeney, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Gienty, will sail for the Orient on Friday. Helen McCleave entertained seventeen of her young friends on Thursday by asking them first to a delicious supper on the lawn and later taking her guests to see John Barrymore at the movies. Colonel Wright and Madame Wright were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Love on Tuesday.

Lieutenants Derman and McQuillin were dinner hosts on Monday at Haleiwa, entertaining for Lieut. and Mesdames Burnett, Rice, Miss Merrill, Lieutenants Enyart and Snow. Capt. and Mrs. Harbold have taken quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Gregg. Lieut. and Mrs. Nalle were dinner hosts on Wednesday for fourteen guests, later taking them to the hop at the 4th Cavalry Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter E. Pridden gave a supper on Tuesday for twenty guests. The 1st Infantry Reading Club met with Miss Hodges on Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Livingston Watrous had fourteen guests dining with them on Friday before the 25th Infantry hop.

Major and Mrs. Walter C. Short asked Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Gienty, Mrs. Sweeney and Capt. Richard M. Thomas to dine with them on Thursday. Miss Catherine Lenihan and Lieutenant Charles spent Sunday with Lieut. and Mrs. Douglas T. Greene. Capt. and Mrs. Daniel H. Gienty and Major and Mrs. Charles Hedekin were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Howell Estes on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Louie A. Beard entertained Colonel McMahon, Lieutenant Colonels Guignard and Horn, and Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre at dinner on Wednesday.

## THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 130.)

**WORDEN** (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. R. Smith. At Rock Island, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Division One.

Lieut. John Rodgers, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**CHARLESTON** (tender). 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. Edward H. Campbell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

**C-1** (submarine). Lieut. Lawrence F. Reifsnider. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

**C-2** (submarine). Lieut. Schuyler Mills. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

**C-3** (submarine). Lieut. John Rodgers. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

**C-4** (submarine). Lieut. Irving H. Mayfield. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

**C-5** (submarine). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

### Division Two.

Lieut. L. D. Causey, Commander.

**D-1** (submarine). Lieut. Carroll Q. Wright. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

**D-2** (submarine). Lieut. G. C. Fuller. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

**D-3** (submarine). Lieut. Robert H. English. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn.

**E-1** (submarine). Lieut. Eric L. Barr. At the Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.

### Division Three.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**G-1** (submarine). Lieut. Harold M. Bemis. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

**G-2** (submarine). Lieut. Robert A. White. At Bridgeport, Conn.

**G-4** (submarine). Lieut. Paul F. Foster. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

### Division Four.

Lieut. Roman C. Grady, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**TALLAHASSEE** (tender). Lieut. Harold Jones. At New London, Conn.

**K-1** (submarine). Lieut. G. L. Dickson. At New London, Conn.

**K-2** (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At New London, Conn.

**K-5** (submarine). Lieut. Roman C. Grady. At New London, Conn.

**K-6** (submarine). Lieut. S. O. Greig. At Newport, R.I.

### Division Five.

Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**BUSHNELL** (tender). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**L-1** (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**L-3** (submarine). Lieut. Deupree J. Friedell. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

**L-4** (submarine). Lieut. Lewis Hancock. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

### Division Six.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**OZARK** (tender). (Flagship of Division Six.) Lieut. Leslie E. Bratton. At Block Island, R.I.

**L-9** (submarine). Ensign Percy T. Wright. At Newport, R.I.

**L-10** (submarine). Lieut. James C. Van de Carr. At Newport, R.I.

**L-11** (submarine). Lieut. Worrall R. Carter. At Newport, R.I.

### MINE FORCE.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.

**BALTIMORE** (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division commander.) Comdr. A. W. Marshall. At New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SAN FRANCISCO** (mine depot ship). Lieut. William H. Toaz. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.

**DUBUQUE** (mine training ship). Lieut. Comdr. Thomas L. Johnson. At New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**LEBANON** (ammunition ship). Chief Btsn. Harry N. Huxford. At Lynnhaven Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ONTARIO** (tender). Chief Btsn. B. O. Halliwell. At Lynnhaven Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PATAPSCO** (tender). Chief Btsn. Robert Rohange. At Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PATUXENT** (tender). Chief Btsn. Christopher Murray. At Lynnhaven Roads. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SONOMA** (tender). Lieut. Edmund S. R. Brandt. At Lynnhaven Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### TRAIN.

Capt. William L. Rodgers, Commander.

**VESTAL** (repair ship). (Flagship of Train Commander.) Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. At Lynnhaven Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ARETHUSA** (fuel ship, merchant complement). Richard Werner, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**CELTIC** (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Willert Smith. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**CULGOA** (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. G. P. Chase. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**CYCLOPS** (fuel ship, merchant complement). George Worley, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**JUPITER** (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**NEPTUNE** (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Louis Shane. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ORION** (fuel ship, merchant complement). Fred E. Horton, master. En route to Honolulu. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PROMETHEUS**, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Franklin D. Karns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SOLACE** (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Norman J. Blackwood. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### RESERVE FORCE, ATLANTIC FLEET.

Send mail for these vessels, except as noted, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**ALABAMA**, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. J. F. Carter. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**CHESTER**, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Lieut. Cortlandt C. Baughman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**CHICAGO**, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Emory F. Clement. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**CONNECTICUT**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**GEORGIA**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Comdr. G. L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**ILLINOIS**, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Illinois is the receiving ship at New York.

**KEARSARGE**, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. G. E. Gelm. At Boston, Mass. Address there.

**KENTUCKY**, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. D. E. Dismukes. At Philadelphia, Pa.

**LOUISIANA**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Comdr. W. W. Phelps. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail there.

**MAINE**, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. M. M. Taylor. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**MISSOURI**, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Lieut. W. F. Jacobs. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**NEW JERSEY**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Comdr. L. A. Kaiser. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail there. The New Jersey is the receiving ship at New York.

**NORTH DAKOTA**, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Lieut. John M. Poole. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**OHIO**, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Lieut. George W. Kenyon. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**RHODE ISLAND**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Comdr. J. L. Latimer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

**VIRGINIA**, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). Capt. Richard H. Jackson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

**WASHINGTON**, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**WISCONSIN**, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Lieut. C. H. Shaw. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Chattanooga and San Diego, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**SAN DIEGO**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Caperton.) Comdr. G. B. Bradshaw. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**ALBANY**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin. At Corinto, Nicaragua.

**ANNAPOLIS**, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. En route to San Francisco, Cal.

**BUFFALO**, transport, 3(a), 4(b). Comdr. Pope Washington. On the West coast of Mexico.

**CHATTANOOGA**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John F. Hines. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DENVER**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Comdr. A. Bronson, jr. At San Francisco, Cal.

**RALEIGH**, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. At Guaymas, Mexico.

**YORKTOWN**, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Standley. On the West coast of Mexico.

### TRAIN.

**BRUTUS** (fuel ship, merchant complement). James R. Driggs, master. At Mare Island, Cal.

**GLACIER** (supply ship). Lieut. Frank B. Freyer. En route to San Francisco, Cal., from Corinto, Nicaragua.

**IROQUOIS** (tender). Btsn. Frank Bruce. At San Diego, Cal.

**NANSHAN** (fuel ship, merchant complement). William D. Pridaux, master. At San Diego, Cal.

**NERO** (fuel ship, merchant complement). William J. Kelton, master. En route to San Francisco, Cal.

**SATURN** (fuel ship, merchant complement). Isaac B. Smith, master. En route to San Diego, Cal.

### DESTROYER FORCE.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

**MILWAUKEE**, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Flotilla Commander.) Lieut. Comdr. Manley H. Simons. At Tiburon, Cal.

### Division One.

Lieut. William A. Glassford, Commander.

**PAUL JONES** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William A. Glassford. At San Pedro, Cal.

**PREBLE** (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. At San Pedro, Cal.

**STEWART** (destroyer). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1916.) Lieut. W. T. Mallison. At San Pedro, Cal.

**WHIPPLE** (destroyer). Lieut. Harry J. Abett. At San Pedro, Cal.

**PERRY** (destroyer). Lieut. J. H. Taylor. At Keyport, Wash. Address there.

### Reserve Division.

Lieut. G. C. Pegram, Commander.

**HULL** (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. G. C. Pegram. At San Pedro, Cal.

**HOPKINS** (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At San Pedro, Cal.

**LAWRENCE** (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel E. Barbey. In ordinary at navy yard, Mare Island.

**TRUXTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. At Mare Island, Cal.

### Submarine Division One.

Lieut. Francis W. Scanlan, Commander.

**INTREPID** (barracks ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**F-1** (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**F-2** (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

**F-3** (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanlan. In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

### Submarine Division Two.

Lieut. William B. Howe, Commander.

**CHEYENNE** (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**H-1** (submarine). Lieut. J. L. Nielson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**H-2** (submarine). Lieut. Frederick C. Sherman. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**H-3** (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

### Submarine Division Three.

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Hart, Commander.

**ST. LOUIS** (tender). Lieut. Comdr. V. S. Houston. At Honolulu, Hawaii.

**ALERT** (tender). Lieut. Frank J. Lowry. At Honolulu, H.T.

**K-8** (submarine). Lieut. Norman L. Kirk. At Honolulu, H.T.

**K-4** (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At Honolulu, H.T.

**K-7** (submarine). Lieut. Howard D. Bode. At Honolulu, H.T.

**K-8** (submarine). (Trophy ship, gunnery, and battle efficiency, 1916.) Lieut. John W. Lewis. At Honolulu, H.T.

### RESERVE FORCE, PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam.

**PITTSBURGH**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. C. B. Price. At Salina Cruz, Mexico.

**COLORADO**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam.) Comdr. M. E. Trench. At San Francisco, Cal.

**CLEVELAND**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**MARYLAND**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. D. E. Theelen. At Manzanillo, Mexico.



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**NEW ORLEANS**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Bruce L. Canage. At Puget Sound, Wash.  
**OREGON**, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. At San Francisco, Cal. The Oregon is assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.  
**SARATOGA**, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). Lieut. Herbert O. Roesch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.  
**SOUTH DAKOTA**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Arthur MacArthur. At San Francisco, Cal.  
**WEST VIRGINIA**, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. L. R. Sargent. At San Francisco, Cal.

#### ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows:  
Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**FIRST DIVISION.**

**BROOKLYN**, cruiser, first class, 20(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winterhalter.) Comdr. George C. Day. At Shanghai, China.  
**CINCINNATI**, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. F. H. Brumby. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**GALVESTON**, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1916.) Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. At Manila, P.I.

#### SECOND DIVISION.

Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick, Commander.  
**WILMINGTON**, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At Shanghai, China.  
**MONOCACY**, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**PALOS**, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Harvey Delano. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**QUIROS**, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Frank Loftin. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**SAMAR**, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**VILLALOBOS**, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

#### THIRD DIVISION.

**ELCANO**, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Briggs. At Amoy, China.  
**HELENA**, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**PAMPANGA**, gunboat, 6(b). Ensign Julian B. Timberlake. At Canton, China.

#### TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.  
**MOHICAN** (stationary tender). (Flotilla flagship.) Chief Btsn. O. T. Hurdle. At the submarine base, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

#### FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Division Commander.  
**MONADNOCK**, tender, 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. Operating in Manila Bay.  
A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood, jr. Manila Bay.  
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. Manila Bay.  
A-4 (submarine). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1916.) Lieut. Stuart E. Bray. Manila Bay.  
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Hooks. Manila Bay.  
A-6 (submarine). Ensign Paul Fitzsimons. Manila Bay.  
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Hartwell C. Davis. Manila Bay.  
B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood, jr. Manila Bay.  
B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Picking. Manila Bay.  
B-3 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. Manila Bay.

#### FIRST DESTROYER DIVISION.

**ABARENDA** (fuel ship acting as tender), merchant complement. H. M. Bostwick, master. En route to Nagasaki, Japan.  
**DALE** (destroyer). Lieut. C. M. McGill. At Zamboanga, P.I.  
**BAINBRIDGE** (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon, jr. At Zamboanga, P.I.  
**BARRY** (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Amsden. At Zamboanga, P.I.  
**CHAUNCEY** (destroyer). Lieut. W. E. Reno. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**DECATUR** (destroyer). Lieut. R. R. Stewart. At Zamboanga, P.I.

#### AUXILIARIES.

**AJAX**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Robert B. Powers, master. At Nagasaki, Japan.  
**MONTEREY**, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Lieut. David A. Scott. At Cavite, P.I.  
**PISCATAQUA** (tender). Chief Btsn. William Derrington. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**WOMPATUCK** (tug). Chief Btsn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

#### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

**AMPHITRITE**, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Btsn. Gustave Freudenorff. At New Haven, Conn. At New York. Send mail to New Haven.  
**CESAR**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Lieut. Comdr. E. C. S. Parker. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**DOLPHIN**, gunboat, 6(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1916.) Lieut. Comdr. William D. Leahy. On the Southern Drill Grounds. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**EAGLE** (converted yacht). Lieut. H. K. Hewitt. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**FARRAGUT** (torpedoboot). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**FORTUNE** (tug). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gyax. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**HANCOCK**, transport, 8(b). Comdr. Edwin T. Pollock. At Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**HANNIBAL** (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. At Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**JASON**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**KANAWHA**, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**LEONIDAS** (surveying ship). Lieut. Owen Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
**MARBLEHEAD**, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Edison E. Scranton, retired. At Portland, Ore.  
**MARS**, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. In the Gulf of Fonseca. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**MAYFLOWER**, gunboat, 6(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**MONTGOMERY**, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gunner Hugh Sinclair. At Baltimore, Md. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. Address Baltimore, Md.  
**NEREUS** (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the Norfolk Yard. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**PIGSAH**, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**PROTEUS**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**ROWAN** (destroyer). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address mail there.  
**SAMPSON** (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. B. C. Allen. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**SCORPION**, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**SEVERN**. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
**STERLING** (fuel ship) (merchant complement). N. S. Hansen, master. At Philadelphia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**SYLPH**, converted yacht. Lieut. Joel W. Bunkley. At New London, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
**VESUVIUS** (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.  
**VICKSBURG**, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Seattle, Wash. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.  
**VULCAN**, fuel ship, merchant complement. David A. McBain, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

[NOTE.—We omit the Tugs, Public Marine Schools, Receiving and Station Ships, Fish Commission Steamers, Torpedo Vessels in Ordinary, Vessels Out of Commission, and Naval Militia Vessels. The only changes since the lists appeared last week are these: Tug Potomac, cruising in West Indies; Newport, at Horta; Supply, at Guam; Iris, out of commission at Mare Island; and Marietta, out of commission at Boston.]

#### UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

##### MAJOR GEN. GEORGE BARNETT, COMMANDANT.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adj. and Insp.; Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, Q.M.; Brig. Gen. George Richards, Paym.; Col. John A. Lejeune, Assistant to Commandant; Capt. Thomas Holcomb, jr., Earl H. Ellis and 1st Lieut. R. S. Keyser, Aids.  
Capt. David B. Wills, A.P.M., in charge of A.P.M. Office, New York, N.Y.  
Lieut. Col. Cyrus S. Radford, Depot Q.M.; Philadelphia, Pa.  
Lieut. Col. Henry C. Haines, A.A. and I., Asst. Adj. and Insp.'s Office; Capt. F. J. Schwable, A.Q.M., Depot Q.M.; Major William G. Powell, A.P.M., Asst. Paym.'s Office, all San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. Rupert C. Dewey, A.Q.M., Depot Q.M., Cavite, P.I.

1st Brigade, Col. L. W. T. Waller, commanding; Brig. Hqs. and 3d Co., Port-au-Prince, Haiti.  
Artillery Battalion, 1st, 9th, 13th Cos., Major R. H. Dunlap, commanding.  
1st Regt., 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 18th, 19th, 22d, 45th, 47th Cos., Col. Theodore P. Kane, commanding.  
2d Regt., 7th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th, 23d Cos., Col. Eli K. Cole, commanding.  
4th Regt., 8th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st, 32d, 34th Cos., Col. Joseph H. Pendleton.

NOTE.—Above organizations stationed at various places in Haiti and Santo Domingo.  
In the table below the names given are those of officers in command in each case. N.C.O. indicates non-commissioned officer in charge. Abbreviations: M. Bks., marine barracks; M. Det., marine detachment; N. Yd., navy yard; N. Sta., naval station.

##### Garrisoned Posts.

In alphabetical order of places named.  
M. Bks., N. Acad., Annapolis, Md., Capt. John C. Beaumont.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Boston, Mass., Capt. Harry O. Smith.  
M. Bks., N. Hospital, Boston, Mass., N.C.O.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Cavite, P.I., Capt. Julius S. Turrill.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Charleston, S.C., 1st Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury.  
M. Bks., N. Powder Depot, Dover, N.J., 2d Lieut. Theodore A. A. Secor.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guam, 40th, 41st, 42d Cos., Major Randolph C. Berkeley.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guantanamo, Cuba, Capt. Douglas C. McDougal (temporary duty Santo Domingo).  
M. Det., N. Magazine, Hingham, Mass., Capt. Edward W. Sturdevant.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Hawaii, Capt. Thomas M. Clinton.  
M. Det., N. Proving Grds., Indian Head, Md., 2d Lieut. Harold C. Pierce.  
M. Det., Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N.Y., N.C.O.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Key West, Fla., Capt. Lee B. Purcell.  
M. Det., N. Hosp., Las Animas, Colo., N.C.O.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., 30th Co., Col. Lincoln Karmany.  
N. Prison, N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., Capt. Paul E. Chamberlin.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., New Orleans, La., Capt. Eli T. Fryer.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., New York, N.Y., Col. Laurence H. Moses.  
M. Det., N. Hosp., New York, N.Y., N.C.O.  
M. Det., American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua, Capt. Hamilton, D. South.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Norfolk, Va., Col. James E. Mahoney.  
M. Det., N. Hosp., Norfolk, Va., N.C.O.  
M. Bks., N. Sta., Olongapo, P.I., Capt. John N. Wright.  
M. Det., American Legation, Peking, China, 38th, 39th Cos., Lieut. Col. Wendell C. Neville.  
M. Bks., Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., Capt. Edward B. Francis T. Evans.  
Aviation Section, Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., 1st Lieut. Francis T. Evans.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Philadelphia, 2d Co., Capt. Logan Feland.  
M. Bks., Port Royal, S.C., Capt. Elias R. Beadle.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Capt. James McE. Huey.  
N. Prison, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Major Harry Lee.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., Col. C. M. Perkins.  
M. Bks., San Diego, Cal., 2d Lieut. E. C. Long.  
M. Bks., Washington, D.C., Col. Charles A. Doyen.  
M. Det., N. Hosp., Washington, D.C., N.C.O.  
M. Bks., N. Yd., Washington, D.C., Major Louis M. Gulick.  
M.C.R.R., Winthrop, Md., Major George C. Reid.

##### Ship Detachments.

M. Det., U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Howard H. Kipp.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Brooklyn, 1st Lieut. William C. Powers, jr.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Castine, N.C.O.

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#### UNIFORMS

#### CIVILIAN CLOTHING

M. Det., U.S.S. Cincinnati, 1st Lieut. Robert W. Voeth.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Delaware, Capt. John A. Hughes.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Denver, 1st Lieut. S. B. Kennedy.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Des Moines, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Dolphin, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Florida, 1st Lieut. Sydney S. Lee.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Galveston, Capt. Emile P. Moses.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Helena, 2d Lieut. Richmond Bryant.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Machias, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Marietta, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Mayflower, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Michigan, 1st Lieut. Littleton W. T. Waller, jr.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Minnesota, Capt. Arthur B. Owens.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Nebraska, 1st Lieut. Edwin H. Brainard.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Nevada, Capt. Charles H. Lyman.  
M. Det., U.S.S. New York, Capt. Giles Bishop, jr.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Oklahoma, Capt. Alexander M. Watson.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Pennsylvania, Capt. Harold F. Wirgman.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Prairie, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. San Diego, 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Gardener.  
M. Det., U.S.S. South Carolina, 1st Lieut. John Fotts.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Southern, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Texas, Capt. Thomas C. Turner.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Utah, Capt. Charles B. Taylor.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Vermont, Capt. Harry R. Lay.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Yorktown, N.C.O.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Wilmington, 2d Lieut. Maurice S. Berry.  
M. Det., U.S.S. Wyoming, Capt. Berton W. Sibley.

Young Mr. Hallowell was not much of a preacher, but, much to his own surprise and everybody else's, he was appointed chaplain on a battleship. He desired to amuse as well as instruct his men, and to that end he arranged a magic lantern lecture on Bible scenes and incidents. A sailor who possessed a gramophone was secured to discourse appropriate music between the slides. The first picture shown was Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. The sailor cudgeled his brains and ran through his repertoire, but he could think of no piece exactly appropriate.

"Play up, play up," whispered the chaplain. Suddenly an inspiration struck the sailor, and to the consternation of the chaplain and the delight of the audience the gramophone squawked out:  
"There is only one girl in this world for me."—*New York Times*.

The "mile a minute" motor boat has at last arrived. In the gold cup motor boat races at Detroit, Mich., the Minne smashed every record excepting the half mile, which she established in the interlake regatta in July at 66.66 miles per hour. The thirty-mile mark was set at 50.5; ten miles, 55.64; five miles, 55.8, and one mile, 64.77 miles per hour. The season's winnings of the motor boat Miss Minneapolis, which has beaten every record from one-half to thirty miles, were the gold challenge cup, Mississippi Valley and interlake trophies. The boat is a 20-footer, with 5 feet 7 inches beam, of the one-step hydroplane design; is powered with an eight-cylinder Sterling engine of 250 horsepower, and driven by a single propeller wheel well aft of her stern, and steers with rudder forward.

At one of the military camps some recruits were being put through the riding test. One man didn't know much about horses, but trusted to luck to get through. He had not properly adjusted his saddle, and on mounting he swung—saddle and all—right under the horse's body between its legs, where he was suspended for a few seconds. "Hi, there," yelled the non-com., in derision, "call that riding, do you?" "Oh, no, sergeant," was the instant answer, "that's a new trick for the Dardareles. Riding under her's a fine protection from the sun."—*Tid-bits*.

"Isn't it strange how quickly these war maps get out of date?"

"Really, Mrs. Brunk, I had not thought about it. Do they?"

"Yes, indeed, I bought a new one only last week, and to-day I looked for an hour for Armageddon, but I couldn't find it anywhere."—*The Christian Herald*.

The first amateur nurse: Mine's got shrapnel in the leg and a dash of fever. What's yours?

The second (dreamily): Heavenly eyes, a dinky mustache, and a lovely mole on his cheek.—*London Sketch*.

"Tiens \* \* \* vous barbelez les fils telegraphiques?"

"Oui, c'est pour empêcher de passer les dépêches sans fil de l'ennemi."—*Le Rive*.

Recruit (after an hour's "Swedish"): Well, if we declare war against Sweden, I want to be in the first draft.—*London Opinion*.



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